



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR

1895,

BY

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Public Health Department,

Town Hall, Salford,

March 19th, 1896.

TO THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Seventh Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of Salford, being the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, for the year 1895. It has, as in past years, been drawn up with due regard to the requirements of the General Order of the Local Government Board in respect of such reports.

The general death-rate of the Borough for the year 1895 was 25·5 per 1,000 of the estimated population, which is 4·6 per 1,000 higher than the exceptionally low rate for the year 1894. The year 1895 brings to a close another quinquennial period in Table A of the report. It is satisfactory to observe that the mean-rate for the period 1891-95 is 24·2 per 1,000 of population, as against 25·7 per 1,000 for the preceding period of 1886-90.

In spite of continued large prevalences of scarlet-fever and measles during the year, there was an entire absence of typhus-fever, and in respect of the sickness-rates for diphtheria and enteric-fever these were below the like mean-rates for the quinquennial period 1890-94. It gives me great pleasure to be again able to record an increasing appreciation of the Ladywell Sanatorium, as evidenced by the percentage of infectious cases isolated therein. The percentage of cases isolated to the number notified was as much as 52·86, as against 51·4 per cent. in the year 1894, 49·4 per cent. in 1893, 45·35 per cent. in 1892, 45·7 per cent. in 1891, and 39·0 per cent. in 1890.

A large amount of work was done during the year in the examination of house drains, and over two thousand of such drains were repaired at the instance of the Health Department. The Shop Hours Act, 1892,

and the Factory and Workshops Acts have required the close and constant attention of the inspectors appointed to work under them ; and the discovery of six cases of rabies in dogs necessitated the maintenance of the Muzzling Order in the Borough throughout the greater part of the year.

The first block of Artizans' Dwellings, under the Housing of the Working Classes' Scheme, was completed during the year, and was soon fully tenanted, and the Model Lodging-house was found to be as popular as ever, since every one of its 285 beds was taken nightly during the whole of the year.

I desire particularly to urge that further progress be made towards the completion of the before-mentioned scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes' Act, and that the temporarily abandoned system of cleansing and flushing the sewers of the Borough be re-established.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. PAGET,

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1895.

Population.—Estimated to the { **Males** 100,476 }
middle of the year { **Females** ... 107,777 } **Total** 208,253

Marriages 1,803

Annual Rate of Persons Married per 1,000 of the Population. 16·8

Births { **Males** 3,773 } **Total** 7,456
..... { **Females** ... 3,683 }

Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 of the Population..... 35·8

Deaths { **Males** 2,720 } **Total** 5,318
..... { **Females** ... 2,598 }

Annual Rate of Mortality { **Males** 27·1 } **Total** 25·5
per 1,000 { **Females** ... 24·1 }

Excess of Registered Births over Deaths 2,138

Estimated Annual Increase of Population 2,425

Density.—The mean density of the Borough is equal to 40·1 persons per acre :—in Regent Road, 77·5 ; Greengate, 116·8 ; Pendleton, 22·1 ; Broughton, 28·1.

Area.—The Municipal Borough of Salford comprises the Townships of Salford (divided for statistical purposes into the Regent Road and Greengate Districts), Pendleton, and Broughton, and has a total area of *5,195 acres :—in Salford, 1,345 acres (Regent Road, 1,082 ; Greengate, 263) ; Pendleton, 2,424 ; Broughton, 1,426.

Elevation.—The mean elevation of the Borough is 140 feet above sea-level, and varies between 85 feet and 250 feet.

*In my previous annual reports the acreage has been stated as 5170 acres. I now learn that in consequence of the construction of the Ship Canal, twenty-five more acres have been added to the Borough. This makes a difference in density (persons per acre) of 0·2 in the Borough, 1·1 in Regent Road District, and 0·2 in the Pendleton District.

POPULATION, DENSITY, ANNUAL RATES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS,
IN EACH OF THE THIRTY-

Year.	POPULATION (estimated to the middle of each year).					DENSITY (persons per acre).				
	Borough.	Regent Road.	Green-gate.	Pendleton.	Brough-ton.	Boro'.	Regent Road.	Green-gate.	Pendle-ton.	Brough-ton.
{ 1861	102,920	33,756	37,519	21,649	9,996	19'9	31'7	142'8	9'0	7'0
{ 1862*	104,975	34,928	37,458	22,139	10,450	20'3	32'7	142'4	9'2	7'3
{ 1863	107,075	36,134	37,389	22,636	10,916	20'7	33'9	142'2	9'4	7'7
{ 1864	109,262	37,374	37,313	23,182	11,393	21'1	35'0	141'8	9'6	8'0
{ 1865	111,393	38,646	37,231	23,633	11,883	21'6	36'2	141'5	9'8	8'3
1861-65	107,125	36,167	37,382	22,648	10,928	20'7	33'9	142'1	9'4	7'7
{ 1866	113,614	39,949	37,144	24,136	12,385	22'0	37'4	141'2	10'0	8'7
{ 1867	115,885	41,294	37,045	24,644	12,902	22'4	38'7	140'8	10'2	9'1
{ 1868*	118,198	42,674	36,941	25,152	13,434	22'9	40'0	140'4	10'4	9'4
{ 1869	120,526	44,087	36,823	25,658	13,968	23'3	41'3	140'0	10'6	9'8
{ 1870	122,965	45,551	36,704	26,177	14,533	23'8	42'7	139'4	10'8	10'2
1866-70	118,238	42,711	36,931	25,153	13,444	22'9	40'0	140'4	10'4	9'4
{ 1871	125,890	47,195	36,517	26,920	15,258	24'3	44'2	138'8	11'1	10'7
{ 1872	130,301	49,301	36,145	28,357	16,498	25'2	46'3	137'4	11'7	11'6
{ 1873*	134,883	51,463	35,747	29,847	17,826	26'1	48'3	135'7	12'4	12'5
{ 1874	139,618	53,670	35,319	31,386	19,243	27'0	50'3	134'3	13'0	13'5
{ 1875	144,518	55,921	34,868	32,977	20,752	27'9	52'4	132'6	13'6	14'6
1871-75	135,042	51,510	35,719	29,897	17,916	26'1	48'3	135'8	12'4	12'6
{ 1876	149,591	58,219	34,393	34,617	22,362	28'9	54'7	130'6	14'3	15'7
{ 1877	154,842	60,561	33,898	36,308	24,075	29'9	56'8	128'8	15'0	16'9
{ 1878	160,277	62,945	33,379	38,054	25,899	31'0	59'1	126'9	15'8	18'2
{ 1879*	165,899	65,371	32,843	39,848	27,837	32'1	61'4	124'9	16'5	19'5
{ 1880	171,727	67,839	32,291	41,697	29,900	33'2	63'6	122'8	17'2	21'0
1876-80	160,467	62,987	33,361	38,105	26,014	31'0	59'1	126'8	15'8	18'3
{ 1881†	177,760	70,346	31,725	43,598	32,091	34'4	66'0	120'6	18'0	22'5
{ 1882†	179,855	71,237	31,632	44,307	32,679	34'8	66'8	120'2	18'3	22'9
{ 1883†	181,951	72,128	31,540	45,016	33,267	35'2	67'6	120'0	18'6	23'3
{ 1884*†	184,047	73,019	31,447	45,725	33,856	35'6	68'5	119'6	18'9	23'7
{ 1885†	186,142	73,911	31,353	46,434	34,444	36'0	69'4	119'2	19'2	24'2
1881-85†	181,951	72,128	31,540	45,016	33,267	35'2	67'6	120'0	18'6	23'3
{ 1886†	188,238	74,802	31,261	47,143	35,032	36'4	70'4	118'8	19'5	24'6
{ 1887†	190,334	75,693	31,168	47,852	35,621	36'8	71'0	118'5	19'8	25'0
{ 1888†	192,429	76,584	31,075	48,561	36,209	37'2	71'9	118'2	20'1	25'4
{ 1889†	194,525	77,476	30,982	49,270	36,797	37'6	72'8	117'8	20'4	25'8
{ 1890*†	196,621	78,368	30,889	49,979	37,385	38'1	73'6	117'4	20'7	26'2
1886-90†	192,429	76,585	31,075	48,561	36,208	37'2	71'9	118'2	20'1	25'4
{ 1891	198,717	79,257	30,797	50,688	37,975	38'5	74'6	117'1	21'0	26'6
{ 1892	201,058	80,405	30,707	51,424	38,522	38'9	75'4	116'8	21'3	27'0
{ 1893	203,427	81,514	30,707	52,140	39,066	39'2	75'3	116'4	21'5	27'3
{ 1894	205,828	82,687	30,707	52,845	39,589	39'7	76'4	116'4	21'8	27'8
{ 1895	208,253	83,834	30,707	53,594	40,118	40'1	77'5	116'4	22'1	28'1
1891-95	203,457	81,540	30,725	52,138	39,054	39'3	75'9	116'6	21'5	27'6

* In the years 1862, 1868, 1873, 1879, 1884, and 1890 the facts are those registered in 53 instead of
† Corrected after the results of the Census of 1891.

IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AND IN ITS FOUR REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS,
FIVE YEARS, 1861-1895.

ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.											Year.
MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS					DEATHS.					
Registration Districts.	Boro.	Regent Road.	Green-gate	Pendle-ton.	Brough-ton.	Boro.	Regent Road.	Green-gate.	Pendle-ton.	Brough-ton.	
11.9	39.7	40.0	43.9	38.0	26.9	24.6	27.8	26.1	21.8	13.8	1861
10.2	39.0	38.7	42.5	39.4	25.9	25.3	29.4	27.8	19.6	14.7	1862
11.7	38.0	37.9	42.0	37.0	26.9	26.0	28.3	29.1	22.5	15.0	1863
12.7	38.6	37.3	44.3	38.2	24.7	26.5	28.7	31.0	21.7	14.6	1864
12.9	37.8	37.3	42.8	36.2	26.4	29.1	32.3	32.8	25.2	14.8	1865
11.9	38.6	38.2	43.1	37.8	26.2	26.3	29.3	29.4	22.2	14.6	1861-65
13.4	37.9	38.5	42.8	35.6	25.9	28.8	32.2	33.9	23.0	13.6	1866
14.3	39.0	40.7	42.2	37.0	28.2	28.2	31.9	31.9	22.8	15.7	1867
13.3	39.3	38.5	43.5	40.4	27.9	30.5	34.3	33.0	28.7	14.9	1868
14.1	38.9	39.1	43.2	38.3	27.6	26.4	29.2	29.2	23.3	15.8	1869
14.1	39.6	41.7	43.1	36.3	30.3	25.8	30.4	27.3	21.3	15.3	1870
13.8	38.9	39.7	43.0	37.5	28.0	27.9	31.6	31.1	23.8	15.1	1866-70
14.6	40.7	43.6	44.2	39.4	26.2	30.3	34.9	32.4	27.2	16.2	1871
15.1	41.4	45.3	44.1	35.7	34.0	25.3	28.9	28.8	20.4	15.6	1872
14.3	41.5	43.7	43.0	40.5	34.1	28.3	32.2	30.1	26.6	16.7	1873
16.2	42.1	45.9	40.9	37.3	41.8	28.2	32.6	29.2	24.9	19.5	1874
17.5	44.4	48.9	41.0	40.9	43.5	29.5	34.8	32.0	23.7	20.6	1875
15.5	42.0	45.5	42.6	38.8	35.9	28.3	32.7	30.5	24.6	17.7	1871-75
20.5	45.5	47.7	43.3	44.1	45.3	29.5	34.5	30.2	24.9	22.4	1876
19.6	44.4	47.0	40.7	43.1	44.7	26.3	31.8	26.3	21.9	19.6	1877
17.9	44.7	46.5	42.5	42.9	45.6	27.1	29.8	28.8	23.6	23.2	1878
15.2	43.0	45.5	40.9	42.5	40.0	26.7	27.5	31.6	24.7	21.5	1879
16.6	41.4	41.3	41.6	42.7	39.5	27.9	31.5	33.2	23.3	20.6	1880
18.0	43.8	45.6	41.8	43.1	43.0	27.5	31.0	30.0	23.7	21.7	1876-80
16.4	38.8	40.2	39.2	38.9	34.7	22.5	24.8	24.9	21.5	16.5	1881
16.9	39.7	41.7	40.6	38.6	35.5	23.7	25.6	28.9	21.0	17.9	1882
16.1	37.3	39.9	38.5	35.2	33.0	23.6	25.8	28.6	21.3	17.0	1883
16.1	38.8	40.3	41.3	36.5	36.5	24.4	26.3	28.4	22.4	19.1	1884
16.1	37.6	40.2	36.7	36.3	34.4	23.0	25.1	28.1	20.7	17.0	1885
16.3	38.4	40.5	39.2	37.1	34.8	23.4	25.5	27.8	21.4	17.5	1881-85
15.3	38.5	39.5	40.3	37.3	36.0	24.8	26.7	30.3	22.1	19.4	1886
15.4	36.6	38.7	37.0	35.5	32.9	25.5	26.2	33.0	24.0	19.4	1887
15.2	37.1	37.7	38.6	37.5	34.1	24.8	27.7	28.2	23.5	17.7	1888
16.7	35.9	37.0	38.1	35.5	32.4	25.1	27.4	28.9	23.6	18.9	1889
17.5	36.1	38.0	38.0	35.9	30.8	27.7	28.9	36.4	25.0	21.6	1890
16.0	36.8	38.2	38.4	36.3	33.2	25.7	27.5	31.5	23.8	19.5	1886-90
18.2	36.3	37.5	38.4	36.5	31.8	26.0	26.8	32.3	25.5	19.5	1891
16.7	35.8	36.1	39.8	35.8	30.4	24.6	25.6	33.1	23.3	17.8	1892
16.2	34.7	35.4	37.6	34.8	30.6	24.0	24.9	30.2	23.6	19.1	1893
17.0	34.2	34.2	38.4	35.7	29.1	20.9	22.1	26.4	19.3	16.5	1894
16.8	35.8	37.0	38.9	35.4	31.5	25.5	27.3	31.5	24.5	18.8	1895
17.0	35.4	36.0	38.6	35.6	30.7	24.2	25.3	30.7	23.2	18.3	1891-95

52 weeks; corrections have therefore been made in calculating the rates.

II.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

Population

Estimated Population.—Adhering, as in previous years following the Census of 1891, to the calculation of the Registrar-General, the estimated population of the Borough to the middle of the year 1895 is taken as being 208,253. The estimated distribution of population in the four registration districts, according to their old areas, is as follows:—Regent Road, 83,834; Greengate, 30,707; Pendleton, 53,594; and Broughton, 40,118.

The actual excess of registered births over deaths, during the year 1895, was 2,138, as against 2,730 in 1894, 2,152 in 1893, 2,235 in 1892, and 2,054 in 1891.

It has appeared to me convenient to retain the old boundaries of the four registration districts down to the end of the year 1895 for statistical purposes, although those are not now the boundaries in respect of two of the districts. On the 21st of February, 1894, the Registrar-General declared that the portion of the Regent Road district, bounded by the Manchester. Bolton, and Bury Canal, by the Crescent, by Chapel Street, and by the River Irwell, was thenceforth to be transferred to and become for registration purposes part of the Greengate district. As this arrangement would have made a difference of nearly 8,000 persons between the two districts, I concluded that it would be better for the purposes of Table A of my reports that this alteration in divisional areas should not appear until the close of the then current quinquennial period.

General
Mortality

Annual Rate of Mortality.—The total number of deaths for the year 1895 was 5,318, as against 4,311 in 1894, 4,895 in 1893, 4,955 in 1892, and 5,159 in 1891. This large increase in the total number of deaths is dealt with in detail later on in the report, but was owing in principal measure to greater fatality from measles, diarrhoea, and respiratory diseases among children under five years of age. The total death-rate from all causes for the Borough for the year 1895 was, therefore, 25·5 per 1,000 of the estimated population, as against 20·9 per 1,000 in 1894, 24·0 per 1,000 in 1893, 24·6 per 1,000 in 1892, and 26·0 per 1,000 in 1891.

The year 1895 brings to a close another quinquennial period, dating from the year 1861. It is thus possible to compare the

mean death-rate for the period 1891-95 with six preceding General Mortality quinquennial periods. It is gratifying to find that, in making such comparison, the mean rate for the period 1891-95, which is 24·2 per 1,000 of mean population, is less than that for any of the preceding like periods, with the single exception of the quinquennial period 1881-85. A reference to Table A shows these facts clearly.

In arriving at the correct general death-rate for the year, care has been taken, as in former years, to make allowance for the deaths of persons who died outside the Borough while yet belonging to it, as well as of those who, not belonging to the Borough, died within its boundaries. Of the former there were 66 deaths, and of the latter there were 60 deaths. The deaths of Salford residents outside the Borough were distributed as follows:—Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, 24; Manchester Royal Infirmary, 36; St. Mary's Hospital, 4; in the streets of Manchester, 2.

Annual Rate of Mortality compared with other large Towns and Cities of England and Wales.—The recorded General Mortality compared with other large towns. annual death-rate for the borough of Salford, as compared with the average for 33 of the large towns and cities of the country, was, according to the Registrar-General, 4·8 per 1,000 above the average for the year. This rate is higher as compared with that for the year 1894, when the death-rate of Salford was 2·8 per 1,000 above the average for that year. The annual rate of mortality for England and Wales was equal to 18·7 per 1,000 of the population; less the 33 great English towns, it was 17·7 per 1,000; and in London the general mortality rate was 19·8 per 1,000 of the population.

District Mortality-Rates.—The district mortality-rates, District Mortality. from all causes, may be seen as usual on reference to Tables A and D of this report. The general death-rates from all causes were, for Regent Road district, 27·3 per 1,000 of population; for Greengate district, 31·5 per 1,000; for Pendleton district, 24·5; and for Broughton district, 18·8 per 1,000. These rates are all above the average for the mean district rates for the period 1891-95: but the excess of mortality is not evenly distributed among them. The two districts which show important increases over their mean rates are the Regent Road and Pendleton districts, these increases being 2·0 per 1,000 and 1·1 per 1,000 respectively. The like increases for the Greengate and Broughton districts are 0·8 per 1,000 and 0·5 per 1,000 respectively. These figures correspond very much to what has been already said as to causes of the greater mortality being found in the prevalence of measles, diarrhoea, and respiratory diseases among children under five years of age, who are in larger number in the Regent Road and Pendleton than in the Greengate and Broughton districts.

RECORDED DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 IN 33 GREAT TOWNS
IN 1895.

Towns in the order supplied by the Registrar-General.	Recorded Death-rate.
England and Wales	18·71
England and Wales less the 33 Towns	17·68
33 Great English Towns	20·7
London	19·8
West Ham	17·9
Croydon	14·5
Brighton	18·9
Portsmouth	17·8
Plymouth	20·1
Bristol	18·1
Cardiff	18·2
Swansea	18·3
Wolverhampton	24·4
Birmingham	20·3
Norwich	19·3
Leicester	17·2
Nottingham	19·0
Derby	16·7
Birkenhead	19·5
Liverpool	28·8
Bolton	24·0
Manchester	25·2
Salford	25·5
Oldham	22·0
Burnley	23·4
Blackburn	24·3
Preston	23·9
Huddersfield	16·9
Halifax	19·3
Bradford	19·9
Leeds	20·5
Sheffield	20·5
Hull	20·8
Sunderland	21·8
Gateshead	19·6
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	20·5

TABLE B.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, AND ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY, AT ALL AGES,
AND AT FIVE GROUPS OF AGES, IN THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS OF THE YEAR
1895, AND IN EACH YEAR IN THE PRECEDING DECADE.

	PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES.	
	Estimated Population, 1895.	Deaths 1895.	Estimated Population, 1895.	Deaths, 1895.	Estimated Population, 1895.	Deaths, 1895.
All Ages.....	208,253	5,318	100,476	2,720	107,777	2,598
Under 5 years.....	26,832	2,719	13,352	1,471	13,480	1,248
5-20 years	69,935	321	34,699	160	35,236	161
20-40 years	67,017	573	32,086	290	34,931	283
40-60 years	34,592	869	16,260	436	18,332	433
60 and upwards	9,877	836	4,079	363	5,798	473

ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY, TEN YEARS, 1885-94, AND IN 1895

		1885	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean 1885 to 1894.	1895.
PERSONS	All Ages	23'0	24'8	25'1	24'8	25'1	27'7	26'0	24'6	24'0	20'9	24'6	25'5
	Under 5 Years.	77'2	87'1	91'8	85'8	89'8	92'9	89'4	90'8	85'7	75'1	86'6	101'3
	5-20 ..	5'2	5'8	5'7	5'9	7'2	6'9	5'0	5'0	4'6	4'2	5'5	4'6
	20-40 ..	9'5	9'0	8'9	9'4	8'7	10'4	9'7	9'3	9'0	8'3	9'2	8'5
	40-60 ..	23'1	25'2	25'3	25'2	24'6	30'6	28'6	25'4	25'5	22'2	25'6	25'1
	60 and upwards	81'6	84'4	89'4	89'7	83'9	102'5	103'7	85'7	91'8	74'3	88'7	84'7
MALES.	All Ages	24'5	25'7	26'6	25'4	27'0	29'4	27'1	25'3	25'5	21'5	25'8	27'1
	Under 5 Years.	82'9	94'4	95'8	87'8	95'7	100'0	95'5	92'0	91'4	80'1	91'5	110'2
	5-20 ..	5'6	5'9	5'8	5'9	7'5	6'8	5'2	5'3	5'0	4'0	5'7	4'6
	20-40 ..	10'0	8'9	9'5	9'6	9'5	11'1	9'6	9'6	9'1	8'8	9'6	9'0
	40-60 ..	24'7	27'4	27'7	27'6	28'0	36'0	32'5	28'3	28'6	22'8	28'4	26'8
	60 and upwards	88'1	85'9	91'5	93'3	95'6	102'6	105'1	88'1	101'2	71'7	92'3	89'0
FEMALES.	All Ages	21'7	24'0	24'5	24'3	23'3	26'2	24'9	24'1	22'7	20'4	23'6	24'1
	Under 5 Years.	71'2	82'1	87'8	83'7	83'9	85'9	83'3	89'5	80'0	70'1	81'7	92'6
	5-20 ..	4'7	5'7	5'6	5'8	6'9	7'1	4'8	4'6	4'1	4'3	5'4	4'6
	20-40 ..	8'8	9'2	8'4	9'3	8'0	9'8	9'7	9'0	9'0	8'1	8'9	8'1
	40-60 ..	21'6	23'3	22'6	23'1	21'6	26'0	25'1	22'9	22'8	20'8	23'0	23'6
	60 and upwards	77'2	83'4	88'1	87'2	75'9	102'6	102'8	84'0	85'1	76'1	86'2	81'6

District
Mortality

The mortality in the Greengate district is, however, from all causes, highest in degree.

The district zymotic death-rate for all ages shows an increase over the five-year average in each of the districts with the exception of the Broughton district; the mortality from constitutional diseases is highest in the Broughton district, and, as in the Regent Road district, is above the quinquennial mean, in the Greengate and Pendleton districts this mortality is below the mean; the mortality from developmental diseases is below the mean in the Regent Road and Greengate, above in the Pendleton and Broughton districts. Similar unequal variations in the district mortalities are noticeable under the headings of "Local" and "Other Classes" of disease, at all ages. It is, therefore, under the mortalities in age-groups that explanation for the marked increase of mortality in certain districts must be sought, and this all the more because, at all ages, the zymotic mortality and the mortality from local diseases are the only specialised mortalities which show an increase on the quinquennial period immediately preceding. When, moreover, the zymotic-rate for all ages is examined, exclusive of diarrhoea, it is found that the rate for the borough is the same as the five-year average, and only shows increases in the Greengate and Pendleton districts, which proportionately suffered more severely from measles and whooping cough than the other two districts. The diarrhoeal mortality was in fact the main cause of the increase in the total zymotic mortality, being above the average in each of the four registration districts of the borough, but markedly so in the Regent Road district, and to a less degree also in the Pendleton district, and this mortality falls chiefly on young children.

Mortality in
Age-Classes

Mortality in Age-Groups.—Table B shows the annual rates of mortality in the age-groups 0-5, 5-20, 20-40, 40-60, and at 60 years and upwards, as well as at all ages, amongst males, females, and in the total population, for the year 1895, and each preceding year of the decennium 1885 to 1894.

The most marked feature of this tabulation, in the first instance, is that, separately and together, the death-rates of males and females for 1895 are greatly above the corresponding decennial averages, in the period of under five years of age. In respect of both sexes taken together, the death-rates in the remaining age-groups are without exception below the corresponding decennial averages. The same holds good for males above five years of age; and also in the case of females, excepting the class between the ages of 40 and 60 years. There is thus a plain indication here of unusually fatal diseases among children below five years of age.

Referring again then to Table D, it is seen that in respect of nervous diseases, the six zymotic diseases, diarrhoea, and acute

TABLE C.

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD AND IN ITS REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS, AND DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.

IN THE 52 WEEKS OF THE YEAR 1895

	Births.		Percentage of Illegitimate Births to Total Births.	Deaths under One Year.		Proportion of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.		
	Total.	Illegit.		Total.	Illegit.	Total.	Legit.	Illegit.
Borough.....	7456	272	3·6	1711	121	229	222	445
Regent Road District ...	3104	98	3·2	786	59	253	242	602
Greengate ,,	1194	69	5·8	295	25	247	240	362
Pendleton ,,	1895	75	4·0	420	27	222	216	360
Broughton ,,	1263	30	2·4	210	10	166	162	333

CORRESPONDING DATA FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885-1894.

Borough.....	71279	2891	4·1	14073	1104	197	190	382
Regent Road District ...	29426	1212	4·1	6191	494	210	202	407
Greengate ,,	11807	594	5·0	2582	215	219	211	362
Pendleton ,,	17941	704	3·9	3356	251	187	180	357
Broughton ,,	12105	381	3·1	1944	144	161	154	378

Mortality in
Age-Classes

lung diseases, the mortality from these causes under five years of age in all cases exceeded the corresponding mean mortality for the preceding quinquennium, and especially so from diarrhœa.

Again, the death-rate among males under five years of age was much heavier than among females at the same age, both actually and proportionally to the decennial rates for the same age-group. On the other hand, the gain as against the decennial means for the age-group between five and twenty years was slighter in favour of the males as against the females. The mortality among aged persons, though much above that for the year 1894, was considerably below the mean decennial rate.

Infantile Mor-
tality and Births

Infantile Mortality.—Births.—Following the foregoing intimations of special high infantile mortalities, it is necessary to review somewhat closely the causes which led to these.

There were 1,711 deaths of infants under one year of age, as compared with 1,222 deaths in 1894, 1,494 deaths in 1893, 1,338 deaths in 1892, and 1,399 deaths in 1891. The number of deaths of infants in 1895 was therefore greatly in excess of the number of like deaths in any other year of the quinquennial period 1891-95. Under five years of age, there were 201 deaths from measles, of which 48 were of infants under one year of age; in the same way, out of 129 from whooping cough, there were 52; out of 396 from diarrhœa, there were 299; and out of 549 from bronchitis, pneumonia, etc., there were 315 deaths under one year of age. Continuing, of the foregoing deaths from measles under one year of age, 75·0 per cent. were in the Regent Road and Pendleton districts; from whooping cough, 84·6 per cent. were in the same districts; from diarrhœa, 74·0 per cent. were in the same districts; and from bronchitis, pneumonia, etc., 75·5 per cent. were in the same districts. The exceptional causes for, and distribution of, deaths among very young infants are thus accounted for. And, in this connection, it is only right to point out that, while measles and whooping cough are in a measure controllable diseases, they are not in Salford notifiable diseases. Opinion on the questions of the utility and benefits derivable from notification of these diseases is much divided among those of the populous towns of the kingdom that have had the notification of measles in operation for some years. But this can most certainly be said that, without such notification, the individual education of the poorer classes in respect of such diseases can only be very partial, and that, without sufficient hospital accommodation for these diseases, the proper isolation of cases can hardly be effected among the artisan classes.

The number of births was 7,456, as against 7,041 in 1894, 7,047 in 1893, 7,190 in 1892, and 7,213 in 1891. The birth-rate was thus 35·8 per 1,000 of the population, being 0·4 per 1,000 above the quinquennial mean for 1891-95. The birth-rate of the

borough has steadily fallen, however, with but very slight variations, since the year 1876. The proportion of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births was 229, as against an average of 197 for the preceding ten years 1885 to 1894. This excess will be readily understood from some of the foregoing remarks on infantile mortality. The percentage of illegitimate births to the total births shows up more favourably for the year 1895 than for several years past, being 3·6 per cent. for the borough, as against 4·1 per cent. for the preceding ten years 1885 to 1894. The highest percentages are for the Greengate and Pendleton districts during the year 1895.

Infantile Mor-
tality and Births

PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000
BIRTHS IN 33 GREAT TOWNS OF ENGLAND IN 1895.

The 33 Great Towns 182

Croydon	134	Oldham	190
Bristol	143	Norwich	190
Huddersfield	158	Nottingham	190
Halifax	158	Leeds	191
Derby	161	Sheffield	197
Brighton	164	Bradford.....	203
London	166	Manchester	203
West Ham	168	Leicester.....	203
Birkenhead	174	Hull	205
Portsmouth	175	Liverpool	210
Swansea	178	Bolton	212
Plymouth	178	Wolverhampton ...	218
Cardiff.....	179	Salford	229
Birmingham	183	Blackburn	236
Gateshead	186	Burnley	242
Newcastle-on-Tyne.	186	Preston	248
Sunderland	189		

Senile Mortality.—Of the total 5,318 deaths at all ages and from all causes, 836 deaths, or 15·7 per cent., were of persons who had reached or had passed the age of 60 years, as against 16·8 per cent. in 1894, 18·0 per cent. in 1893, 16·4 per cent. in 1892, and 18·9 per cent. in 1891. Thirty deaths were of persons who had reached or passed the age of 85 years, and one of these, one woman, had reached the great age of 92 years. The death-rate for aged persons was 84·7 per 1,000 of the persons aged 60 years and upwards in the borough, as against 74·3 per 1,000 in 1894, 91·8 per 1,000 in 1893, 85·7 per 1,000 in 1892, and 103·7

Old-Age
Mortality

TABLE D.

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY—ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 LIVING IN EACH OF THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS OF SALFORD IN THE 52 WEEKS OF THE YEAR 1895 AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES IN THE PREVIOUS QUINQUENNIUM.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY AT ALL AGES FROM ALL CAUSES AND FROM FIVE CLASSES OF DISEASE.											
	All Causes		Zymotic		Constitutional		Developmental		Local.		Other Classes.	
	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895
REGENT RD	25·6	27·3	4·5	5·8	4·1	4·3	2·0	1·7	11·8	12·3	3·2	3·2
GREENGATE	31·9	31·5	5·5	6·5	5·4	5·3	2·2	2·1	15·3	14·0	3·5	3·6
PENDLETON	23·3	24·5	4·5	5·2	4·5	3·6	1·6	1·9	10·1	11·5	2·6	2·3
BROUGHTON	18·7	18·8	3·1	2·7	3·5	3·8	1·4	1·5	8·7	8·6	2·0	2·2
BOROUGH...	24·6	25·5	4·4	5·2	4·3	4·2	1·8	1·8	11·3	11·6	2·8	2·8

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS	FROM ALL CAUSES				AT ALL AGES FROM							
	Under 1 Year per 1000 Births.		Over 60 years.		Six Zymotics		Diarrhœa.		*Acute Lung Diseases.		Phthisis	
	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895
REGENT RD	207	253	91·7	81·2	2·7	2·6	1·4	2·9	6·7	6·3	1·9	2·1
GREENGATE	214	247	114·4	98·1	3·4	4·2	1·6	1·9	8·7	7·1	2·7	2·4
PENDLETON	176	222	84·1	87·4	3·1	3·2	1·1	1·7	5·1	5·9	1·9	1·6
BROUGHTON	161	166	81·1	77·1	2·1	1·4	0·7	1·1	4·4	3·8	1·6	1·6
BOROUGH...	193	229	91·5	84·7	2·8	2·8	1·2	2·1	6·1	5·8	2·0	1·9

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY UNDER FIVE YEARS PER 1000 LIVING AT THAT AGE.											
	All Causes.		Nervous Diseases.		Six Zymotics		Diarrhœa.		*Acute Lung Diseases.		Tubercular Disease.	
	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895	Five Years 1890-94	1895
REGENT RD	91·7	110·0	6·4	9·3	15·5	14·9	9·8	20·0	20·1	22·5	9·1	9·0
GREENGATE	109·5	126·1	7·3	6·9	20·5	27·3	12·0	14·0	22·9	21·1	13·1	13·0
PENDLETON	81·5	97·9	4·9	8·3	17·3	19·6	7·2	11·6	15·8	23·6	11·4	8·0
BROUGHTON	64·1	66·9	5·9	4·9	11·6	7·8	5·4	8·4	13·6	10·9	7·7	8·4
BOROUGH...	86·6	101·3	6·0	7·9	16·0	16·7	8·7	14·8	18·2	20·5	10·0	9·2

*True Croup is not included amongst "Acute Lung Diseases" in this table, although it forms part of the Sub-order "Respiratory diseases" of the Registrar General. It is however included in the "Local Class" of diseases at the head of the table.

per 1,000 in 1891. The number of aged persons who died during 1895 from bronchitis and pneumonia were 189 and 42 respectively, as against 120 and 58 in the year 1894, as against 179 and 88 in the year 1893, and as against 162 and 74 in the year 1892. The death-rate of old people who died in 1895 from these diseases was, therefore, 27·6 per cent. of the total deaths at that period of life, as against 24·5 per cent. in 1894, 30·1 per cent. in each of the years 1893 and 1892, and as against 30·9 per cent. in 1891.

Classification of Causes of Deaths.—Coming now to the consideration of the principal groups of causes of deaths, it is convenient to separate them in respect of their numbers and percentages of the total deaths for the year.

Of the total 5,318 deaths, then, at all ages, and from all causes, there were of—

Zymotic diseases	1,074	deaths,	or	20·2	per cent.	of the total deaths.
Constitutional	869	„	16·3	„	„	„
Developmental	367	„	6·9	„	„	„
Local	2,418	„	45·5	„	„	„
Other	590	„	11·1	„	„	„
	<u>5,318</u>		<u>100·0</u>			

The total zymotic mortality, inclusive of diarrhoeal diseases, was thus 20·2 per cent. of the total mortality, as against 16·7 per cent. in 1894, 18·7 per cent. in 1893, and 20·3 per cent. in 1892. In the making up of this mortality, small-pox had no part, nor had typhus-fever, remittent-fever, or ague. On the other hand, as has been already shown, measles and whooping-cough contributed to the total amount in no small measure, the former disease more particularly. The total number of deaths from measles was 210, as against a preceding decennial average of 167 deaths. The number of deaths from whooping-cough was about the average for the preceding ten years, being 133, as against an average of 140. Whooping-cough is, however, a disease which is seldom absent for any considerable length of time from the borough, and is nearly always an important annual contributor to the zymotic death-rate of the borough. Together, measles and whooping-cough were responsible in 1895 for an excess of 36 deaths over the decennial average number for those two diseases.

The deaths from scarlet-fever were 96, as against 110 in the year 1894, and as against the decennial average of 106. The number of deaths, though below the average, is, however, large. There was a very considerable prevalence of this disease in the borough during the year 1894, and the figures for 1895 indicate that there was no very great abatement, at least in the severity of the disease. It may be remembered that, in my report for the year 1894, it was pointed out that, though the actual number of cases of scarlet-fever for that year were only 1,043 as against 865

TABLE E.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVING AT CERTAIN AGE-GROUPS IN TWO SUCCESSIVE QUINQUENNIA, AND THE ANNUAL RATES IN THE YEAR 1895.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.			Under 5 years.			5-20 years.		
	Quinquennial Means.		Year.	Quinquennial Means.		Year.	Quinquennial Means.		Year.
	1885-89.	1890-94.		1885-89.	1890-94.		1885-89.	1890-94.	
	1885-89.	1890-94.	1895.	1885-89.	1890-94.	1895.	1885-89.	1890-94.	1895.
All Causes	24.7	24.6	25.5	86.5	86.7	101.3	6.0	5.1	4.6
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Measles	1.0	0.8	1.0	6.6	5.6	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Scarlatina	0.7	0.4	0.5	3.3	2.1	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.2
Diphtheria	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.5	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Croup (not spasmodic).....	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Whooping Cough	0.6	0.8	0.6	4.5	5.8	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cont'd Fevers. { Typhus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
{ Enteric	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
{ Continued.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ..	1.6	1.2	2.1	10.9	8.7	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerperal Fever	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Zymotics	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phthisis	2.3	2.0	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.8
Other Tubercular Diseases	1.2	1.5	1.4	7.6	9.7	9.0	0.5	0.6	0.4
Diseases of { Brain	2.9	2.1	2.1	10.2	6.0	8.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
{ Heart	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
{ Lungs	5.3	6.1	5.8	17.3	18.2	20.5	0.6	0.8	0.6
{ Digestive System	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	4.1	8.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Diseases	5.6	6.2	6.2	17.9	21.4	21.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
CAUSES OF DEATH.	20-40 years.			40-60 years.			Over 60 years.		
	Quinquennial Means.		Year.	Quinquennial Means.		Year.	Quinquennial Means.		Year.
	1885-89.	1890-94.		1885-89.	1890-94.		1885-89.	1890-94.	
	1885-89.	1890-94.	1895.	1885-89.	1890-94.	1895.	1885-89.	1890-94.	1895.
All Causes.....	9.1	9.3	8.5	24.7	26.4	25.1	85.8	91.5	84.7
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Measles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scarlatina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diphtheria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Croup (not spasmodic).....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Whooping Cough	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cont'd Fevers. { Typhus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
{ Enteric	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
{ Continued	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diarrhœa and Dysentery...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.3	2.7
Puerperal Fever	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Zymotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Phthisis	3.6	3.0	3.0	4.1	4.0	3.5	1.7	2.1	1.7
Other Tubercular Diseases	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diseases of { Brain	0.6	0.5	0.3	2.9	2.6	2.8	13.2	12.7	9.8
{ Heart	0.7	0.8	0.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	8.6	7.8	7.2
{ Lungs	1.2	1.9	1.6	6.7	9.0	7.1	27.1	29.1	26.4
{ Digestive System	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.4	3.3	2.4
Other Diseases	1.8	1.7	1.5	5.5	5.7	6.4	29.8	34.7	33.8

in 1893, yet the death-rate from the disease in the former year was as much as 0·5 per 1,000 of the population, as against 0·2 in the latter year. So now, as evidence of the small abatement in the severity of the type of this disease as it prevailed in the borough during 1895, it must be pointed out that the death-rate for the year now under consideration was 0·46 per 1,000 of the population, which is but a slight variation from the rate pertaining to the year that preceded.

The deaths from diphtheria were 50, as against 51 in 1894, and as against the decennial average of 75. The deaths from this disease were 47 in the year 1893, 53 in 1892, 78 in 1891, and 206 in 1890. The decline in the mortality from diphtheria, which is thus noticeable since the time of the great epidemic of that disease in the borough, is in itself a satisfactory feature, and the continuance of a comparatively low rate of mortality at least shows that the disease has made no great headway since that time. But there is not in these facts, satisfactory under the circumstances though they may be, an indication of a return to those figures of mortality from diphtheria which prevailed before the onset of the epidemic of 1889 and 1890. Indeed the type of the disease as now met with in the borough appears to be more severe, though the number of cases is decreasing. Taking the number of cases of diphtheria and membranous croup together, there were, in 1892, 231 cases, giving a mortality of 35·9 per cent.; in 1893, 261 cases, giving a mortality of 29·5 per cent.; in 1894, 242 cases, giving a mortality of 27·7 per cent.; and in 1895, 194 cases, giving a mortality of 37·6 per cent.

The deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery, and, so called, simple cholera, were respectively 433 and 1, as against 147 and 1 in the year 1894, and as against 447 and 6 in the year 1893. Reckoned together, the deaths from these diseases were, for 1895, 434, as against 148 in 1894, 453 in 1893, 198 in 1892, and 177 in 1891. It will thus be seen that the fatality from these diseases was of an exceptional character during the year 1895. In this connection it is now recognised that there is a very important relation between the prevalence of summer diarrhœa and the temperature of the earth. When the earth thermometer (four feet underground) indicates a temperature of 56° Fahr. or over, then the prevalence of summer diarrhœa becomes acute, and this disease continues to prevail in that degree until the temperature of the earth again falls below 56° Fahr. In the year 1893, which was a year of exceptional summer heat, I pointed out that the temperature of the earth in this neighbourhood attained the heat indicated on June 21st, and that this heat was maintained until October 7th of the same year. This was a year of great diarrhœal prevalence and fatality. In 1894, on the other hand, this heat of the earth was not reached till July 9th, and subsided after September 17th. This was a year of comparatively low diarrhœal

Causes of Deaths prevalence and fatality. In 1895, however, the temperature of 56° Fahr. was reached on July 1st, and was continued down to October 14th, and the diarrhœa fatality was correspondingly high. It is difficult to see, with such indications as these, how polluted subsoil below and around the dwelling can fail to be a contributory cause of diarrhœal prevalence, at certain seasons of the year, unless precautionary measures be taken to prevent effluvia therefrom finding access to the dwelling. Such effluvia are capable of lowering general health, and adding to the causes by which food becomes tainted.

The deaths from the acute lung diseases, as has already been pointed out, were large in amount. Their number was 1,209, as against 931 in 1894, 1,096 in 1893, 1,212 in 1892, and 1,476 in 1891. The prevalence of measles was undoubtedly a contributing cause of fatal lung affections, and so also was the prevalence of whooping cough. Even if to a limited extent, moreover, the increase in deaths from pneumonia must in some measure be attributed to the greater increased prevalence of epidemic influenza during the first two quarters of the year. There were 85 deaths from this disease during 1895, as against 31 in the year 1894, 79 deaths in 1893, 65 deaths in 1892, and 100 in 1891. It is, however, specially to be noted that of these 85 deaths occurring during 1895, 80 occurred during the first two quarters of the year, the numbers for the four quarters consecutively having been 56, 24, 2, and 3. Both actually and proportionally, the largely residential district of Broughton appears, by the mortality returns, to have suffered far beyond any of the other districts in which there is greater density of population. The fatality of the disease, as in former years, is markedly manifest in those groups of ages above that of 20 years. The month during which alone the disease appeared in any degree of epidemicity was March, when 45 deaths out of the 85 were recorded. The following table shows the district distribution of the deaths from this disease, at certain groups of ages, and is similar to other tables on the same subject in previous reports:—

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA MORTALITY. 1895.

DISTRICT.	Total Deaths	0-5 years.	5-20 years.	20-40 years.	40-60 years.	60 years and upwards
Regent Road.....	24	2	2	6	7	7
Greengate	13	1	1	3	6	2
Pendleton	20	6	2	3	2	7
Broughton	28	8	2	3	6	9
Borough	85	17	7	15	21	25

TABLE FI.

CAUSES OF DEATH REGISTERED IN EACH OF THE TEN YEARS 1885-94,
IN 1895, AND THE AVERAGE DECENNIAL NUMBER.

	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	Average	1895
All Causes	4283	4672	4856	4775	4877	5533	5159	4955	4895	4311	4832	5318
Small Pox	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	22	2	3	...
Measles.....	178	47	320	132	220	103	130	306	91	144	167	210
Scarlet Fever	62	169	155	101	184	122	36	81	39	110	106	96
Typhus Fever	10	1	1	7	2	4	...	1	2	1	3	...
Whooping Cough	129	127	64	222	59	182	181	194	98	140	140	133
Diphtheria	17	12	21	61	206	206	78	53	47	51	75	50
Ill-defined Fever.....	5	5	2	3	2	...	...	3	1	...	2	...
Enteric Fever	48	61	82	90	112	83	76	79	96	63	79	86
Simple Cholera	2	8	1	1	3	5	1	...	6	1	3	1
Diarrhœa, Dysent:.....	244	393	339	184	340	256	177	198	447	147	273	433
Venereal Affections	41	35	27	41	34	30	21	19	25	30	30	38
Erysipelas.....	21	7	14	13	15	7	6	13	11	8	11	3
Pyæmia	1	3	8	7	7	16	6	10	11	9	8	13
Puerperal Fever	11	7	8	18	11	20	25	18	16	11	14	9
Other Zymotics	4	3	4	8	4	3	...	...	2	1	3	2
Parasitic Diseases	5	7	9	4	5	5	5	6	2	...	5	...
Dietic Dis: Intemp:.....	21	25	17	20	17	17	21	14	23	17	19	14
Rheumatic Fever	13	20	26	20	17	16	6	11	7	12	15	8
Cancer	96	90	94	103	109	100	103	119	121	126	106	123
Tabes Mesenterica	84	119	98	79	80	107	112	78	72	40	87	56
Tuberc: Mening:.....	95	95	60	75	115	171	165	155	133	125	119	137
Phthisis	487	489	433	446	365	425	436	382	393	379	424	396
Scrofula	41	70	49	35	50	78	47	62	84	79	60	89
Constit: Dis: (other) ...	28	23	35	39	60	37	43	41	45	38	39	60
Prem: Birth.....	115	144	124	113	105	128	142	134	143	120	127	138
Devel: Dis: & Cong: Def: ..	25	20	23	25	21	11	15	19	16	18	19	24
Old Age	123	145	175	203	216	257	249	177	213	174	193	205
Apoplexy and Paralysis ..	161	161	192	166	172	182	180	180	195	160	175	156
Epilepsy	18	16	27	18	27	11	21	19	17	20	19	15
Convulsions	190	189	203	217	182	143	153	149	135	153	171	188
Brain & Nerv: Dis: (other) ..	162	161	182	173	107	58	85	51	55	98	113	84
Heart Diseases	220	241	251	224	249	261	222	242	278	235	242	266
Croup	36	32	46	56	51	28	24	30	30	16	35	23
Bronchitis	559	629	556	569	502	660	737	524	523	384	564	539
Pneumonia	350	334	416	413	375	743	588	584	470	476	475	559
Lung & Respr: Dis: (other) ..	54	41	72	83	63	70	127	104	103	71	79	111
Teething	7	1	2	2	12	37	61	45	27	41	24	51
Diges: Org: Dis:	151	171	169	172	181	219	161	196	217	177	181	275
Urinary Org: Dis:.....	68	99	72	96	83	86	71	79	63	68	79	101
Parturition	33	33	35	36	39	25	25	24	28	30	31	22
Gener: Orgs: Dis:.....	6	7	13	18	7	3	4	1	4	5	7	4
Other Local Diseases.....	33	43	35	30	27	36	30	27	16	32	31	24
Accident	98	110	123	112	111	123	144	132	131	137	122	143
Homicide	1	1	3	9	2	2	...	1	1	2	2	...
Suicide	7	15	14	25	13	16	14	19	8	16	15	16
Atrophy	174	214	209	242	243	323	303	266	305	255	253	299
Ill-defined Causes	48	49	47	56	72	118	128	108	123	89	84	118

1894.	0—1 Years.					1—5 Years.					5—20 Years.				
	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.
All Causes	786	295	420	210	1711	418	200	274	116	1008	137	56	76	52	321
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....	22	10	14	2	48	59	50	36	8	153	2	2	4	1	9
Scarlet Fever	2	2	2	1	7	27	11	25	9	72	5	1	6	3	15
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	22	6	22	2	52	23	17	28	9	77	2	2	...	...	4
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	1	5	9	12	7	33	4	2	6	4	16
Ill-defined Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	18	9	8	2	37
Simple Cholera	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Dysent :.....	157	43	64	35	299	61	12	18	6	97	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal Affections	15	7	3	1	26	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia.....	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Zymotics .....	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dietic Dis : Intemp : .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	3
Cancer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Tabes Mesent :.....	22	2	6	7	37	5	2	5	6	18	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercul : Mening :.....	15	17	11	6	49	27	13	11	14	65	10	4	8	1	23
Pnthisis .....	...	2	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	3	26	9	10	9	54
Scrofula	18	9	14	5	46	11	5	7	3	26	1	...	3	2	6
Constit : Dis : (other).....	5	8	2	2	17	7	6	...	1	14	...	...	...	2	2
Prem : Birth.....	59	16	35	28	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devel Dis : & Cong : Def :...	7	5	7	3	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Old Age.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and Paralysis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	5
Convulsions	72	20	38	16	146	17	3	15	5	40	2	...	...	...	2
Brain & Nerv : Dis : (other)	6	3	...	1	10	7	1	6	1	15	4	2	1	2	9
Heart Diseases	3	...	1	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	14	5	3	5	27
Croup	2	1	1	...	4	6	3	4	1	14	3	1	1	...	5
Bronchitis	72	8	45	12	137	33	4	20	5	62	...	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia	68	36	42	9	155	67	3	51	19	170	17	3	7	2	29
Lung & Respir : Dis : (other)	3	1	8	7	19	3	1	1	1	6	3	2	2	3	10
Teething	14	5	8	3	30	10	2	6	3	21	...	...	...	...	...
Diges : Org : Dis : of	49	35	23	23	130	8	14	8	8	38	4	3	3	2	12
Urinary Org : Dis : of	2	...	2	...	4	4	...	1	1	6	2	2	4	2	10
Parturition, dis : of .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
Gener : Orgs : dis : of .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Local dis :	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	3	5	1	1	3	10
Accident	14	5	9	3	31	13	3	6	3	25	9	3	2	4	18
Homicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy	123	46	54	39	262	14	6	6	5	31	...	1	...	1	2
Ill-defined Cause :	9	7	5	3	24	4	3	...	...	7	2	...	1	...	3

20—40 Years.					40—60 Years.					60 Years and Upwards.					Borough All Ages for year.
Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	
238	96	133	106	573	386	168	189	126	869	321	152	219	144	836	5318
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
I	...	I	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...
18	5	9	6	38	4	I	I	I	7	...	...	...	...	...	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	I	...	3	5	2	...	...	7	14	2	8	3	27	433
...	I	...	I	2	4	2	...	...	6	I	...	...	...	1	38
...	...	...	I	1	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	1	3
2	...	2	...	4	...	I	I	I	3	...	I	...	2	3	13
4	...	3	I	8	I	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...
2	I	I	...	4	4	I	2	I	8	2	...	...	...	2	14
...	...	I	...	1	I	...	I	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8
6	...	3	I	10	26	12	13	18	69	15	3	11	13	42	123
I	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
81	34	44	39	198	58	25	25	13	121	7	2	5	3	17	396
2	I	I	...	4	4	I	I	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	89
3	I	I	...	5	6	2	4	I	13	4	2	I	2	9	60
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	3	I	...	...	4	73	42	57	29	201	205
4	I	I	2	8	22	9	18	14	63	31	14	21	18	84	156
3	...	I	...	4	I	...	2	2	5	...	...	...	I	1	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
2	4	2	2	10	12	7	6	3	28	5	3	...	4	12	84
22	13	13	10	58	47	13	31	13	104	28	12	17	14	71	266
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
4	5	7	4	20	52	34	31	11	128	75	43	45	26	189	539
34	12	13	13	72	48	15	16	12	91	18	5	10	9	42	559
7	3	5	3	18	11	8	3	6	28	10	3	8	9	30	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
10	2	6	5	23	21	9	12	6	48	11	3	8	2	24	275
2	2	9	I	14	19	8	7	8	42	6	4	11	4	25	101
6	4	I	3	14	3	...	I	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	I	1	I	...	I	...	2	I	...	...	...	1	4
I	...	...	I	2	2	2	...	I	5	...	I	...	I	2	24
8	3	4	4	19	11	8	7	2	28	8	5	7	2	22	143
...
2	...	2	3	7	3	I	...	3	7	...	I	I	...	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	I	...	I	...	2	299
11	4	2	5	22	15	6	6	9	36	10	6	8	2	26	118

TABLE F3.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SALFORD, FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1895.

DISEASES.	AGES IN YEARS.																Total.	1 to 5	5 to 20	20 to 40	40 to 60	60 upwards
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 upwards
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 upwards
I. SPEC: FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES	439	233	105	63	38	45	10	27	20	19	8	11	8	5	6	5	6	8	9	6	3	...
II. PARASITIC DISEASES .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. DIETIC DISEASES .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES	152	79	29	14	7	34	15	40	62	42	57	58	63	52	54	43	37	15	10	5	1	...
V. DEVELOPMENTAL Dis: ...	160	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	12	27	53	60	29	20
VI. LOCAL DISEASES.....	643	218	83	44	32	53	27	45	34	58	58	94	105	135	153	155	175	138	71	65	24	8
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.	31	2	6	4	13	11	5	2	4	5	9	8	4	10	9	12	5	9	3	4	2	1
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED & NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.	286	30	5	3	...	2	1	2	2	3	8	9	8	3	15	12	9	5	5	7	1	1
TOTALS.....	1711	562	228	128	90	146	58	117	122	127	141	183	190	205	241	233	245	202	152	147	60	30
I.-Zymotic Diseases.																						
I. MIASMATIC DISEASES.																						
Sm: Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No Statement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	48	73	40	26	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	7	22	21	19	10	12	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	52	41	22	6	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	1	9	11	10	3	11	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simp: Contd: Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	2	...	1	8	7	22	15	12	4	7	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miasm: Dis: (other)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.																						
Simp: Cholera	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	299	84	9	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	2	2	8	8	6	3	...
3. MALARIAL DISEASES.																						
Remittent Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

TABLE F3.—(Continued.)

DISEASES.	AGES IN YEARS.																						TOTAL.	1 to 5	5 to 20	20 to 40	40 to 60	60 and upwards.
	AGES IN YEARS.																											
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 and upwards.						
VI.—Local Diseases.																												
1. Dis: OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.																												
Brain and Mem: Inflamm:																												
Apoplexy and Paralysis.....																												
Insanity, Gen: Par: Insane.....																												
Epilepsy																												
Convulsions																												
Laryng: Strid: (Spasm Glot:)																												
Sp: Crd: D: Parapl: Par: Agit:																												
Nervous Dis: (other)																												
2. Dis: OF ORG: SPECIAL SENSE.																												
Ear—Eye—Nose—Dis:.....																												
3. Dis: OF CIRCULATORY SYS:																												
Pericarditis																												
Endocarditis (Acute)																												
Valvular Dis:																												
Heart Diseases (other)																												
Aneurism																												
Embolism, Thrombosis																												
Blood Vessels (other Dis: of).																												
4. Dis: OF RESPIRATORY SYS:																												
Laryngitis																												
Croup																												
Asthma, Emphysema.....																												
Bronchitis																												
Pneumonia																												
Pleurisy																												
Respiratory Dis: (other)																												

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5. Dis: of DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																												
Teething	30	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sore Throat (Quinsy) .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stomach (Diseases of)	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	112	25	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intestine (Obst: Dis: of)	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	2	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis	3	1	...	1	1	2	1	3	3	...	3	1	4	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ascites .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liver (Cirrhosis of) .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	7	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice, Liver Dis: (other)	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digest: Syst: (other Dis: of)	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Dis: of LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.																												
Lymph: Spleen Dis: .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Dis: of GLAND-LIKE ORG: OF UNCERTAIN USE.																												
Bronchocele, Addison's Dis: .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dis: of URINARY SYSTEM.																												
Nephritis	3	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bright's Dis: Albuminuria .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	4	...	3	4	3	6	13	9	6	4	4	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bladder, Prost: (Dis: of) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urinary Org: (Dis: of)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Dis: of REPRODUCTIVE SYS:																												
A. Organs of Generation.																												
Male Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. of Parturition.																												
Abortion, Miscarriage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plac: Præv: Flooding .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Childbirth (other Accid: of)	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Dis: of BONES & JOINTS.																												
Caries, Necrosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arthr: Ost: Periostitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone, Joint, (Diseases of) .....	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Dis: of INTEGUMENT: SYS:																												
Carbuncle, Phleg: Cellulitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Integ: Diseases (other) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE F3.—(Continued.)

DISEASES.	AGES IN YEARS.																							Total.	1 to 5	5 to 20	20 to 40	40 to 60	60 and upwards.
	AGES IN YEARS.																												
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 and upwards.							
VII.—Deaths from Violence.																													
1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.																													
Fract: and Contusions	1	...	1	2	...	3	3	...	3	2	3	2	7	4	6	3	4	1	2	1	...	...	...			
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burn, Scald	2	1	3	...	12	6	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	3	2	2	1	1	...	...				
Poison	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	27	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. HOMICIDE.																													
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. SUICIDE.																													
Gunshot Wound .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. EXECUTION.																													
Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Deaths from Ill-defined and not specified causes.																													
Dropsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility	262	24	4	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
Mortification .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	...
Tumour.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
Abscess.....	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...		
Sudden Death.....	7	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	5	1	12	4	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...		
Found Dead in Bed	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Specified, Ill-defined	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	

SUMMARY OF TABLE F3, 1894 AND 1895.

	No. of Deaths. 1894.	No. of Deaths. 1895.
I.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases:		
1. Ordinary Zymotic Diseases	512	577
2. Diarrhœal Diseases	148	434
3. Malarial „ .....	...	...
4. Zoogenous „ .....	...	...
5. Venereal „	30	38
6. Septic „	28	25
II.—Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...
III.—Dietic Diseases.....	17	14
IV.—Constitutional Diseases	799	869
V.—Developmental Diseases	312	367
VI.—Local Diseases:		
1. Diseases of Nervous System.....	431	443
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	8	5
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	235	266
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	947	1232
5. Diseases of Digestive System	218	326
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System	1	1
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of uncertain use	1	...
8. Diseases of Urinary System.....	68	101
9. Diseases of Reproductive System:		
(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation.....	5	4
(b) Diseases of Parturition	30	22
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints	19	17
11. Diseases of Integumentary System.....	3	1
VII.—Violence:		
1. Accident or Negligence.....	137	143
2. Homicide	2	...
3. Suicide.....	16	16
VIII.—Ill-defined and not specified causes	344	417
TOTAL	4311	5318

Causes of Deaths

Probably in large measure due to the disturbing factors of increased prevalences of measles and epidemic influenza, the total death-rate from acute lung diseases, at all ages, was above the decennial average, though not above the quinquennial mean for 1890-94. On further examination, however, of Table E of this report, it will be seen that the death-rate from lung diseases for 1895 was largely above the mean of either of the quinquennial periods 1885-89 or 1890-94 for children under five years of age, whilst there was no excess of mortality from these diseases at other groups of ages, at least in respect of the later quinquennial period. This is an important fact in the linking of the infantile disease of measles as a predisposing cause to inflammatory affections of the lungs in very young children.

The deaths from phthisis during the year 1895 were 396, as against 379 in 1894, 393 in 1893, 382 in 1892, and 436 in 1891. The number of deaths for 1895, though relatively high as compared with the last four years, are well below the decennial mean of 424 deaths. A reference to Table E shows that the death-rate from phthisis for 1895 was below the mean of either of the quinquennial periods 1885-89 or 1890-94. A further reference to Table F1 shows these facts in numbers of deaths, and affords ground for some satisfaction. Since 1885 there has been a gradual but certain diminution in the number of deaths from phthisis, although the population has been steadily increasing. This diminution is chiefly noticeable during the age-period of under five years, and even if, therefore by way of compensation, the increased mortality from tubercular meningitis be taken into consideration, at the same time, yet still the total mortality from these diseases combined is less than the decennial average. That this diminution in the phthisical death-rate is, however, a true diminution, may be seen on reference to Table E, where "other tubercular diseases" are grouped separately from phthisis altogether, and show in the main a reduction for 1895 on the mean rate for the quinquennial period 1890 to 1894.

Mortality from Special Diseases and groups of diseases

Mortality from Special Diseases.—Diminution and Excess.—The following table shows the greater or less fatality of disease in 1895, as compared with their simple decennial average numbers in the borough :—

Cause of Death.	Diminution		Excess	
	in 1895.		in 1895.	
Small-pox	3	...	—	
Measles	—	...	43	
Scarlet fever	10	...	—	
	—		—	
Carried forward	16		43	

MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Cause of Death.	Diminution in 1895.	Excess in 1895.	Mortality from Special Diseases and groups of diseases
Brought forward	16	43	
Typhus fever.....	3	...	—
Whooping cough	7	...	—
Diphtheria.....	25	...	—
Ill-defined fever... ..	2	...	—
Enteric fever.....	—	...	7
Diarrhoeal diseases	—	...	158
Phthisis and other tuberc: diseases.	12	...	—
Premature birth	—	...	11
Brain and nervous diseases	35	...	—
Heart diseases	—	...	24
Respiratory diseases.....	—	...	91
Urinary diseases	—	...	22
Atrophy and other ill-defined causes	—	...	80
All other causes	—	...	147
	97	583	
Balance of excess in 1895	486		

Mortality from certain Zymotic Diseases. — The following tables show the annual rates of mortality per 1,000 of population, in respect of certain zymotic diseases in Salford, London, the 33 great English towns, and England and Wales. Previous to 1892, the comparison was made with 28 large towns, but the Registrar-General having then added five more towns to the list, it is necessary for a time to continue the two comparisons.

It will be observed from these tables that the rates of mortality for Salford during 1895 are below the mean rates in respect of diphtheria, whooping-cough, and typhus-fever, but above those rates in respect of scarlet-fever, measles, diarrhoea, and enteric-fever. With the exception of diphtheria, and this is a very important one, the rates of Salford for 1895 are above those with which they are compared. The comparison of Salford with itself in past years is, however, an encouraging one, for it is not to be supposed that it can by its measures of sanitary reform obliterate its past by leaps and bounds, and so attain a higher position over either London or a group of large towns which are not themselves lagging in the race of sanitary improvement.

Zymotic
MortalitySCARLET FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE
POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
England and Wales...	0·23	0·17	0·19	0·23	0·16	0·20	0·15
28 Great English Towns	0·31	0·18	0·22	0·22	0·18	0·22	0·15
33 " "			0·25	0·29	0·21		0·18
London	0·19	0·14	0·28	0·37	0·22	0·24	0·19
Salford	0·95	0·18	0·40	0·19	0·53	0·45	0·46

DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE
POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
England and Wales ...	0·18	0·17	0·20	0·30	0·28	0·23	0·25
28 Great English Towns	0·24	0·21	0·16	0·19	0·20	0·20	0·21
33 " "			0·68	0·43	0·38		0·35
London	0·31	0·32	0·44	0·76	0·61	0·49	0·53
Salford	1·05	0·39	0·26	0·23	0·25	0·44	0·24

WHOOPIING COUGH MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE
POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
England and Wales ...	0·45	0·44	0·43	0·33	0·32	0·39	0·30
28 Great English Towns	0·59	0·63	0·55	0·41	0·47	0·53	0·38
33 " "			0·57	0·48	0·48		0·36
London	0·73	0·67	0·58	0·54	0·48	0·60	0·34
Salford	0·93	0·91	0·96	0·48	0·68	0·79	0·64

MEASLES MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
England and Wales ...	0·42	0·42	0·45	0·36	0·38	0·41	0·37
28 Great English Towns	0·63	0·51	0·57	0·51	0·46	0·56	0·46
33 " "			0·68	0·44	0·63		0·53
London	0·73	0·42	0·80	0·39	0·76	0·62	0·60
Salford ...	0·52	0·65	1·52	0·45	0·70	0·77	1·01

DIARRHŒA MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
England and Wales ...	0·56	0·45	0·48	0·46	0·35	0·46	0·88
28 Great English Towns	0·77	0·65	0·75	1·45	0·54	0·83	1·41
33 " "			0·71	1·22	0·51		1·19
London	0·61	0·58	0·59	1·09	0·42	0·66	0·82
Salford	1·30	0·89	0·98	2·20	0·72	1·22	2·08

TYPHUS FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE Zymotic
POPULATION. Mortality

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
London	0'00	0'00	0'00	0'00	0'00	0'00	0'00
Salford	0'02	0'00	0'00	0'01	0'00	0'01	0'00

ENTERIC FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE
POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
London	0'13	0'13	0'10	0'16	0'15	0'13	0'14
Salford	0'42	0'38	0'39	0'45	0'31	0'39	0'41

TOTAL CONTINUED FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000
OF THE POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
England and Wales ...	0'18	0'18	0'15	0'23	0'18	0'18	0'17
28 Great English Towns	0'19	0'20	0'18	0'29	0'20	0'21	0'24
33 " "			0'15	0'24	0'19		0'20
London	0'14	0'14	0'11	0'16	0'15	0'14	0'14
Salford	0'44	0'38	0'41	0'49	0'31	0'41	0'41

Uncertified Deaths.---Of the 5,318 deaths which occurred during the year 1895, at all ages and from all causes, 4,913 were duly certified by registered medical practitioners, 281 were certified by the Coroner, and 124 were not certified by either medical practitioners or the Coroner. The number of uncertified deaths was two more than in 1894, but 38 less than in 1893. This is a satisfactory feature, seeing that the total number of deaths in 1895 was 1,007 more than in 1894, and 423 more than in 1893. The proportion of uncertified deaths to the total deaths during 1895 was 2'3 per cent., as compared with 2'8 per cent. in 1894, and with 3'5 per cent. the decennial average for 1885-94. Each of the four districts of the borough share in this improvement, but the Greengate district much less so than the others. I again feel it my duty to re-iterate the opinion that no single death should be uncertified, and that a post-mortem examination should be held on every body the cause of death of which cannot be certified by previous knowledge of disease by a medical practitioner, or on information satisfactory to the Coroner.

Uncertified
Deaths

30

TABLE OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1895, IN THE URBAN SANITARY
AND SHOWING ALSO THE POPULATION OF SUCH LOCALITIES,

Localities.	Population at all ages.		Registered Births.	Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages.						
	Census, 1891	Estimated to the middle of 1895.		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
Total for Borough, exclu- sive of Public Institutions. }	198139	208253	7371	4518	1658	887	154	163	1199	457
Deaths in Salford Institutions.	Union Infirmary	Beds. 634 Beds. 634	...	444	32	21	3	29	246	113
	Workhouse	908 908	85	22	8	2	1	...	5	6
	Ladywell Sanatorium ...	... 184	...	146	6	70	22	32	16	...
	Mode Wheel Hos- pital... ..	... 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Royal Hospital and Dispensary	125 125	...	182	11	21	18	17	97	18

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account

Deaths occurring outside Salford among persons belonging thereto.	Children's Hospital, Pendlebury	Beds. 160 Beds. 160	...	24	1	14	9	...	...	...
	Manchester Royal Infirmary	315 315	...	36	1	2	1	4	26	2
	St. Mary's Hospital...	... ..	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	..
	Workhouse, M'chester	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deaths in streets of Manchester .....	... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Deaths occurring in Salford among persons not belong- ing to the town				60	8	9	4	6	28	5

The subjoined numbers are the **Corrected Deaths** in the

Borough of Salford		Pop. 1894 205828	Pop. 1895 208253	7456	5318	1711	1008	204	239	1565	591
Registration Sub-Districts.	Regent Road	82687	83834	3104	2286	786	418	88	93	684	217
	Greengate	30707	30707	1194	967	295	200	39	41	284	108
	Pendleton	52845	53594	1895	1311	420	274	47	52	363	155
	Broughton	39589	40118	1263	754	210	116	30	53	234	111

DISTRICT OF SALFORD, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES,
AND THE BIRTHS THEREIN DURING THE YEAR.

Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing deaths of children
under five years of age.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet-fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping Cough	Typhus.	Enteric or Typh'd	Other or Doubt'l	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Engl. Cholera.	Rheumatic Fev.	Erysipelas	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases.
Under 5 ..	195	28	24	16	125	...	3	...	385	1	2	1	2	...	...	4	534	6	39	1180
5 upwards	9	6	11	5	3	...	37	...	27	..	5	2	5	7	...	299	569	202	48	738	
Under 5...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	..	...	33
5 upwards	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	7	..	...	...	3	...	...	89	70	40	...	180
Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	5
Under 5...	7	55	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3
5 upwards	...	12	6	...	1	...	44	...	...	..	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	16	11
5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	..	4	18	17	54	52

in judging of the mortality of the Sanitary District.

Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	6
5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	5
Under 5...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	12	12
Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under 5...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Under 5...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7
5 upwards...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	6	13	8

Borough, and in the four Sub-Registration Districts thereof.

Under 5...	201	79	34	18	129	...	4	...	396	1	2	1	2	...	...	6	549	6	56	1235
5 upwards...	9	17	16	5	4	...	82	...	37	...	6	2	11	9	...	390	660	260	103	988
Under 5...	81	29	6	8	45	...	2	...	218	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	246	3	27	536
5 upwards...	2	6	4	3	2	...	40	...	21	...	1	1	2	5	...	172	279	111	41	392
Under 5...	60	13	9	4	23	...	2	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	83	...	8	235
5 upwards...	2	1	2	1	2	...	15	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	70	134	43	21	173
Under 5...	50	27	12	5	50	...	...	...	82	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	167	2	15	278
5 upwards...	4	7	6	1	...	...	18	...	9	...	3	...	3	3	...	84	148	64	23	244
Under 5...	10	10	7	1	11	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1	6	186
5 upwards...	1	3	4	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	1	1	3	1	...	64	99	42	18	179

TABLE G.

CERTIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF
SALFORD, AND ITS FOUR REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS,
IN THE YEAR 1895.

	Total Deaths.	Certified by		Not Certified.	Proportion per cent. of Total Deaths.		
		Registered Medical Practitioners.	Coroner.		Certified by		Not Certified.
					Registered Medical Practitioners	Coroner.	
Borough	5318	4913	281	124	92·4	5·3	2·3
Regent Road District	2286	2156	73	57	94·3	3·2	2·5
Greengate	967	803	129	35	83·1	13·3	3·6
Pendleton	1311	1237	54	20	94·4	4·1	1·5
Broughton	754	717	25	12	95·1	3·3	1·6
CORRESPONDING DATA FOR THE TEN YEARS 1885-94.							
Borough	47541	43533	2340	1668	91·6	4·9	3·5
Regent Road District	20078	18429	921	728	91·8	4·6	3·6
Greengate	9297	8230	707	360	88·5	7·6	3·9
Pendleton	11425	10496	498	431	91·9	4·3	3·8
Broughton	6741	6378	214	149	94·6	3·2	2·2

YEAR 1895.

METEOROLOGY, AND REGISTERED DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN
PREVALENT DISEASES IN EACH WEEK OF THE YEAR.

Week.	Temperature of the Air.			Air Pres- sure.	Horizontal Movement of Air in Miles p. hour.	Mean Humidity. Complete Saturation =100	Rainfall in Inches.	Deaths registered from										
Date of ending.	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.	Extreme range of Barometric changes.				All Causes.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.
1895.	°	°	°															
Jan. 5	42.2	28.0	35.2	0.744	1.6	92	0.588	82	...	1	4	...	1	...	2	3	18	7
12	39.2	22.2	31.0	0.389	1.3	88	0.060	76	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	16	12
19	44.2	26.2	38.5	0.764	1.2	91	0.810	96	...	...	2	2	3	...	3	1	24	3
26	42.8	25.0	36.8	0.612	2.3	90	0.780	76	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	2	18	4
Feb. 2	38.6	22.0	30.6	1.030	1.4	93	0.450	101	...	1	4	1	5	...	1	2	20	10
9	39.4	16.8	26.8	0.424	1.5	79	...	83	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	29	7
16	40.0	18.8	28.1	0.793	2.1	95	...	107	...	1	3	1	1	...	1	2	38	7
23	42.5	27.0	33.8	0.198	0.5	88	0.025	118	...	...	4	1	2	...	3	2	39	10
Mar. 2	45.8	31.0	37.9	0.287	1.8	91	0.130	122	...	1	2	1	2	...	4	1	42	11
9	48.1	28.2	37.4	0.372	2.0	91	0.680	121	...	1	3	3	3	...	...	1	43	13
16	55.1	32.2	41.5	1.029	0.9	93	0.040	120	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	1	53	10
23	56.3	33.7	45.7	0.470	1.8	89	0.670	134	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	...	62	14
30	55.6	36.8	43.9	0.666	2.8	90	1.250	119	...	1	2	...	5	...	1	1	40	6
April. 6	51.9	33.0	40.4	0.850	2.0	85	0.470	92	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	3	28	8
13	61.8	33.7	46.2	0.918	2.4	79	...	90	...	1	...	2	5	...	1	1	26	7
20	62.1	36.2	48.8	0.817	1.3	76	0.325	105	...	1	2	1	5	...	2	2	44	3
27	62.6	45.0	51.0	0.631	2.4	93	0.475	86	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	19	9
May 4	65.8	39.0	50.8	0.498	1.2	71	0.330	86	...	...	2	...	8	...	2	2	25	9
11	72.9	42.4	57.3	0.422	1.6	61	...	75	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	15	10
18	68.9	40.0	53.4	0.580	2.9	74	0.045	106	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	24	16
25	68.2	44.3	52.7	0.345	0.5	68	0.360	87	...	1	2	...	6	...	2	2	21	13
June 1	83.2	49.0	63.3	0.646	1.6	67	0.140	73	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	15	5
8	76.8	50.7	59.0	0.595	0.8	83	0.040	81	...	1	3	1	2	...	2	3	20	4
15	70.3	41.2	55.9	0.269	1.3	66	0.300	82	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	4	15	9
22	73.8	44.0	57.0	0.603	0.9	63	...	73	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	16	11
29	83.3	53.2	64.1	0.743	0.8	72	1.690	84	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	11	17	6
July 6	73.2	49.8	59.5	0.767	1.1	70	0.210	87	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	9	22	7
13	80.0	50.8	60.7	0.577	1.9	67	0.500	104	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	18	13	5
20	72.3	51.1	58.7	0.470	1.7	81	1.080	110	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	24	16	9
27	75.1	53.5	60.5	0.467	1.0	85	3.550	118	...	2	4	1	4	...	...	19	25	6
Aug. 3	69.2	46.8	58.1	0.582	...	78	0.210	101	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	22	16	4
10	72.0	49.6	59.6	0.510	...	72	0.882	107	...	1	1	2	1	...	2	14	15	9
17	79.0	52.9	60.9	0.795	...	72	0.510	104	...	4	2	1	6	...	1	20	17	7
24	78.0	55.0	64.9	0.350	...	74	0.170	116	...	7	1	...	2	...	2	35	11	3
31	72.7	47.2	59.9	0.571	2.7	74	1.250	118	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	28	7	9
Sep. 7	78.1	49.2	62.8	0.225	0.8	76	1.280	102	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	29	11	5
14	81.3	50.8	60.6	0.655	1.5	83	0.110	111	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	28	6	8
21	71.3	48.5	57.5	0.435	0.8	85	...	122	...	5	2	1	3	...	2	31	10	7
28	83.8	47.0	66.0	0.245	0.2	78	0.100	116	...	2	3	1	3	...	3	12	22	2
Oct. 5	80.8	39.2	56.0	1.043	1.8	81	1.740	121	...	8	1	3	2	...	...	25	19	2
12	58.8	44.0	51.3	0.871	1.5	74	0.460	134	...	5	4	...	4	...	2	28	23	11
19	59.9	35.0	46.9	0.568	0.5	86	0.340	103	...	3	2	2	...	...	4	12	14	9
26	52.4	30.2	40.0	0.805	1.0	86	0.310	123	...	7	1	1	2	...	...	5	36	8
Nov. 2	50.8	27.0	38.9	0.648	0.8	92	0.150	125	...	12	5	...	2	...	9	3	32	9
9	57.3	42.0	47.7	0.672	2.2	87	0.360	118	...	7	...	...	2	...	5	3	32	14
16	60.5	38.9	49.3	0.811	4.4	86	1.410	101	...	10	3	3	2	...	5	2	28	5
23	53.1	35.0	45.3	0.444	2.1	90	0.270	109	...	10	1	3	2	...	4	2	31	4
30	53.3	37.2	45.8	0.807	1.3	86	0.460	94	...	14	3	2	1	...	2	4	24	3
Dec. 7	54.1	34.0	44.5	0.757	3.5	87	0.870	109	...	17	4	1	2	...	2	1	18	6
14	49.8	33.1	40.3	0.868	1.9	92	0.980	102	...	18	2	2	4	...	1	1	14	7
21	46.4	29.0	38.6	1.083	1.9	91	0.470	97	...	22	5	2	2	...	4	1	19	4
28	45.8	29.8	35.0	0.757	3.5	85	0.480	109	...	22	1	...	1	...	2	4	27	10

III.

RECORD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT
THEIR SPREAD



RECORD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

AND MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT

THEIR SPREAD.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.—The total number of infectious diseases, notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, during the year 1895 was 1,888, as against 1,802 in 1894, 2,051 in 1893, 1,572 in 1892, and 1,164 in 1891. Notification of Disease

The highest and lowest weekly incidences were as follows:—

1895.		Fresh Cases.
Week.		
42nd.....	Highest number	71
19th	Lowest „	16

Excluding, as in other years, membranous croup and erysipelas from the list of notifiable diseases, for the purpose of comparison with years preceding 1890, the total number of notified cases is reduced to 1,743 in 1895, as against 1,633 cases in 1894, 1,850 cases in 1893, 1,459 cases in 1892, and 1,101 cases in 1891.

The following three tables show, firstly, the total number of cases notified in each week of the year; secondly, the total numbers of cases of notifiable diseases, *exclusive of membranous croup and erysipelas*, during each year since notification came into force within the Borough, together with the yearly rates per 1,000 of population; and thirdly, the mean weekly incidence of *these particular zymotic diseases*.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1895.

Weeks.	Total.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
1	31	...	18	3	...	4	...	...	1	5
2	34	..	20	7	...	5	...	...	...	2
3	42	...	26	3	...	5	...	...	.	8
4	42	...	34	2	...	3	...	...	...	3
5	34	...	28	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
6	38	...	26	2	...	6	...	1	...	3
7	26	...	17	2	1	4	...	...	1	1
8	29	...	20	2	1	5	...	...	...	1
9	38	...	17	8	5	5	...	...	..	3
10	32	...	21	7	...	2	...	...	1	1
11	32	...	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	3
12	30	...	22	4	1	2	...	...	...	1
13	24	...	11	5	2	3	...	...	...	3
14	21	...	15	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
15	24	...	12	2	...	7	...	...	...	3
16	28	...	13	6	...	7	...	...	...	2
17	29	...	17	2	...	10	...	...	...	...
18	19	...	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	3
19	16	...	8	3	...	5	...	...	..	...
20	34	...	21	2	2	7	...	...	...	2
21	31	...	20	...	1	6	...	...	2	2
22	48	...	26	6	1	10	...	...	2	3
23	34	...	27	2	...	5	...	...	...	...
24	33	1	18	3	...	6	...	...	...	5
25	31	...	23	2	...	4	...	...	...	2
26	28	...	20	2	...	4	...	1	...	1
27	32	...	24	2	1	3	...	...	...	2
28	34	...	23	5	...	5	...	1	...	...
29	42	...	27	4	1	5	...	1	...	4
30	23	...	15	2	1	3	...	1	...	1
31	31	...	16	3	...	7	...	2	1	2
32	23	...	13	2	...	7	...	...	...	1
33	29	1	17	3	1	5	...	...	...	2
34	36	1	24	...	...	7	...	...	...	4
35	34	...	24	...	...	8	...	...	...	2
36	37	...	19	2	...	14	...	1	...	1
37	47	...	20	6	...	18	...	...	...	3
38	29	1	15	2	1	7	...	...	...	3
39	56	...	34	5	1	15	...	...	...	1
40	37	...	25	4	...	6	...	...	2	...
41	39	...	20	1	1	16	...	..	...	1
42	71	...	40	5	...	24	...	...	1	1
43	66	...	37	2	2	24	...	1	...	...
44	53	...	28	1	1	22	...	...	1	...
45	50	...	24	1	4	19	...	...	1	1
46	58	...	35	5	1	10	...	2	...	5
47	55	...	40	5	2	7	...	...	...	1
48	37	...	23	3	...	8	...	...	1	2
49	44	...	26	3	...	10	...	...	...	5
50	45	...	32	3	2	3	...	...	4	1
51	35	...	22	4	...	6	...	...	...	3
52	37	...	27	4	...	3	...	...	...	3
	1888	4	1167	160	34	382	...	11	19	111

Year.	No. of Cases.	Rates per 1,000 of population.	Notification of Disease
1883.....	1,195	or 6.5	
1884.....	1,694	or 9.2	
1885.....	960	or 5.1	
1886.....	1,902	or 10.1	
1887.....	1,889	or 9.9	
1888.....	1,971	or 10.2	
1889.....	2,476	or 12.7	
1890.....	2,068	or 10.5	
1891.....	1,101	or 5.5	
1892.....	1,459	or 7.2	
1893.....	1,850	or 9.1	
1894.....	1,633	or 7.9	
Mean for 10 years 1885-1894	1,731	or 8.8	
1895.....	1,743	or 8.4	

The mean weekly incidence of fresh cases in 1883 was	23
" " " " " 1884	33
" " " " " 1885	18
" " " " " 1886	36
" " " " " 1887	36
" " " " " 1888	35
" " " " " 1889	47
" " " " " 1890	39
" " " " " 1891	21
" " " " " 1892	28
" " " " " 1893	39
" " " " " 1894	31
Mean for 10 years 1885-94	33.0
The mean weekly incidence of fresh cases in 1895	34

The largest contributing cause for the high number of zymotic diseases for the year 1895 was scarlet-fever, from which source there were as many as 1,167 cases out of the total of 1,888. In respect of small-pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, continued fever, puerperal fever, and erysipelas, the numbers were below those for the year 1894; but the numbers for scarlet-fever and enteric-fever were above those for 1894. It will be seen from the succeeding table that scarlet-fever was most prevalent during the

Notification of
Disease

fourth quarter of the year ; that enteric-fever was, as usual, most prevalent during the third and fourth quarters of the year ; that diphtheria was more noticeable during the first and fourth quarters, as in previous years ; and that there was, happily, an entire absence of typhus-fever during the year.

The rate per 1,000 of the population of notified cases was 0·3 above the mean rate for the ten years 1885-94, and the mean weekly incidence of cases was 3·0 above the average for the same decennial period. From what has been already said, these effects have been mainly due to the excessive prevalence of epidemic scarlet-fever.

The following table shows the total number of cases in each of the four quarters of the year from all notifiable diseases.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Quarters.	Total Cases.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
1st	432	...	285	50	10	45	...	1	3	38
2nd	376	1	232	33	5	75	...	1	5	24
3rd	453	3	271	36	6	104	...	6	1	26
4th	627	...	379	41	13	158	...	3	10	23
Year	1888	4	1167	160	34	382	...	11	19	111

Hospital
Isolation**Amount of Hospital Isolation of Infectious Diseases.—**

Of the 1,888 notified cases, 998 or 52·86 per cent. were isolated by the Corporation during the year, as against 51·4 per cent. in 1894, 49·4 per cent. in 1893, 45·35 per cent. in 1892, 45·7 per cent. in 1891, and 39·0 per cent. in 1890. This comparison shows that the increasing amount of isolation of cases, noticeable during recent years, has been more than maintained in the year 1895, and this is a result which shows how rapid is the disappearance of prejudice against hospital isolation in the borough.

The number of cases sent to hospital, under mistaken diagnosis, was 30, as against 31 in 1894, 18 in 1893, and 31 in 1892. The total percentage of mistaken cases to the total cases isolated was, therefore, 3·0, as against 3·4 in 1894, 1·8 in 1893, and 7·5 in 1892.

District.	Total number of cases notified.	Total number of notified cases isolated in Hospitals.	Percentage of cases isolated in Hospitals.	Number of cases sent to Hospitals under mistaken diagnosis.	Percentage of mistaken cases to total cases isolated.
Regent Road	758	400	52·8	12	3·0
Greengate	209	110	52·6	7	6·4
Pendleton	634	335	52·8	10	3·0
Broughton	287	153	53·3	1	0·7
Borough	1888	998	52·86	30	3·0

Disinfection of Premises.—There were 1,675 houses disinfected and cleansed, after the occurrence in them of cases of infectious sickness, by the Health Department during the year, as against 1,664 in 1894, 1,840 in 1893, 1,386 in 1892, and 1,045 in 1891. There were also four houses disinfected by request, in consequence of the existence in them of cases of acute phthisis, and two ships lying in the Manchester Ship Canal—in one case owing to the existence of scarlet-fever, and in other because of suspected enteric-fever.

Disinfection of Premises

The following table shows the distribution of the houses thus dealt with.

Houses.	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton	Boro.
Stoved with Sulphur, and paper stripped off walls	} 415	98	319	174	1006
Stoved with Sulphur only		88	253	77	669
Totals.....	666	186	572	251	1675

Amount of Disinfection of Bedding and Clothing by the Corporation.—There were 1,155 parcels of infected clothing and bedding disinfected by means of high pressure steam, at the

Disinfection of Bedding, &c,

Disinfection of
Bedding, &c.

Sanitary Station attached to the Ladywell Sanatorium, as against 1,076 parcels in 1894, 1,840 parcels in 1893, and 694 parcels in 1892. The distribution of parcels in 1895 to the districts to which they belonged was as follows:—Regent Road, 483; Greengate, 127; Pendleton, 359; Broughton, 186.

There were besides 16 lots of bedding and clothing destroyed, the district distribution of which was as follows:—Regent Road, 8; Greengate, 7; Pendleton, 1; Broughton, 0.

Protection of
Schools

Preventive Measures in Public Elementary Schools.—Although no schools were formally closed during the year in consequence of the prevalence in them of infectious diseases, yet, at the same time, it was deemed desirable to secure the disinfection of several of them, owing to the occurrence in them of cases of scarlet-fever. The following were the schools so dealt with during the fourth quarter of the year, when scarlet-fever was especially prevalent:—St. Ann's Schools, Brindle Heath, both infants' and girls' schools; St. Ann's Schools, at Polefield, for boys; St. Clement's mixed School, in Smith Street; the Fairbrother Street School, for boys; the Armitage Street School, for girls; and the mixed Christ Church School, in Hope Street.

Disease
Prevalence

Prevalence and Distribution of Zymotic Diseases.—The 1,888 cases of notifiable zymotic diseases for the year 1895 were distributed as shown in the following table, and as regards the three principal diseases—scarlet-fever, diphtheria, and enteric-fever—in the three consecutive spot-maps.

But, inasmuch as measles and whooping-cough are not notifiable diseases in the Borough, and they show considerable mortalities, I have in recent years been accustomed to give some evidence of their approximate prevalence in the several districts of the Borough, by inserting at this point tables showing their mortality distribution, and I do the same now.

DEATHS FROM MEASLES IN THE YEAR 1895.

QUARTERS.	AT ALL AGES.					UNDER FIVE YEARS.				
	Borough.	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.
1st	14	7	...	7	...	14	7	...	7	...
2nd	7	4	1	1	1	7	4	1	1	1
3rd	36	14	14	6	2	36	14	14	6	2
4th	153	58	47	40	8	144	56	45	36	7
Year	210	83	62	54	11	201	81	60	50	10

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH IN THE YEAR 1895.

Disease
Prevalence

QUARTERS.	AT ALL AGES.					UNDER FIVE YEARS.				
	Borough.	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.
1st.	28	10	5	10	3	27	9	5	10	3
2nd.	52	17	13	20	2	51	17	12	20	2
3rd.	27	11	1	12	3	27	11	1	12	3
4th.	26	9	6	8	3	24	8	5	8	3
Year	133	47	25	50	11	129	45	23	50	11

TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1895.

	Small-pox	Scarlet-fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Enteric-fever.	Typhus-fever.	Continued-fever.	Puerperal-fever.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Regent Road.....	1	430	59	14	195	...	2	9	48	758
Greengate	2	82	24	10	64	...	6	2	19	209
Pendleton	1	465	43	9	72	...	3	6	35	634
Broughton .....	...	190	34	1	51	...	..	2	9	287
Borough	4	1167	160	34	382	...	11	19	111	1888

From these tables it will be seen that measles was most prevalent during the fourth quarter of the year, and least prevalent in the Broughton district. Whooping-cough, on the other hand, was most prevalent in the second quarter of the year, and particularly

DETAILED STATEMENT OF CASES OF SMALL-POX, 1895.

No.	NAME.	Sex	Age	Notification.	Rash.	Removal to Hospital.	Type of Disease.	Result.	Date of Discharge.	Days in Hospital.	Vaccination.		No. of other Inmates of House.					Particulars of the several cases, and probable source of infection.
											Date.	Number and Character of Marks.	Males.	Females.	Vac- cinated.	Unvac- cinated.	Re-vac- cinated.	
*1	M. W..	F.	23	1895. June 14..	1895. June 11..	1895. June 15..	Discrete...	Discharged	June 28..	14	Infancy ..	3 Fov. $\frac{1}{2}$ ..	..	2	1	1	..	Family recently came from Glasgow.
†2	A. H..	M.	40	Aug. 12..	Aug. 10..	Aug. 12..	Confluent..	Discharged	Sept. 17..	37	Infancy ..	3 very indistinct.	..	2	2	..	..	Probably on an excursion.
†3	W. B..	M.	43	Aug. 24..	Aug. 22..	Aug. 24..	Confluent..	Discharged	Sept. 17..	25	Said to have been in infancy.	No marks	..	1	1	..	1	Doubtful.
†4	O. J...	M.	17	Sept. 17..	Sept. 16..	Sept. 17..	Confluent..	Died	Sept. 29..	13	Not vaccinated.	Not vacc'd.	3	3	6	..	..	Doubtful.

* Treated at Mode Wheel Hospital, Salford.

† Treated at Clayton Vale Hospital, Manchester.



MAP OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

Divided into Registration Sub-districts, and Enumeration Districts, shewing the distribution of Scarlet Fever in Salford for the year 1895.

The figures indicate the numbers of the Enumeration Districts, thus—118.

The coloured dots indicate the houses where cases occurred.





the year 1805
distribution of Scotland
and Enumeration District
Divided into Registrar
where cases occurred

so in the Regent Road and Pendleton districts, as judged by the mortality. What is perhaps most striking in the tables is that, in respect of measles, all the deaths during the first three quarters of the year were in children under the age of five years of age, and only nine were of children over that age in the whole year; and that, in respect of whooping-cough, only four of the total deaths were of children over five years of age.

Disease
Prevalence

Small-pox.—Four cases of this disease occurred in the Borough during the year, as against 35 cases in 1894, and as against 173 in 1893. The first case was that of a woman aged 23 years, and occurred in the Weaste portion of the Pendleton district. It was notified on the 14th of June, and the disease had evidently been contracted in Glasgow. The second case was at the Artizans' Dwellings, Greengate, and was notified on the 12th of August. The patient was a man aged 40 years, and had probably contracted the disease on the occasion of an excursion on the preceding Bank Holiday. The third case was notified on August 24th, and was in a house off Springfield Lane, in the Greengate district. The fourth case occurred in Garden Street, off Chapel Street, and was notified on September 17th. The origin of the disease in these two last cases was very obscure. All the four cases were promptly isolated in hospital, and none of them had been re-vaccinated since infancy.

Small-pox

In continuation of my former summaries of cases in connection with this disease, the following are the particulars, with regard to those occurring in the year 1895, in tabular form.

SCARLET-FEVER SICKNESS.—RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

Scarlet-fever

1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. Mean. 1895.

Salford (Borough) ... 5·01 2·43 4·31 4·25 5·06 4·21 5·60

SALFORD DISTRICTS.	{	Regent Road	...	4·70	1·64	5·57	4·38	4·69	3·99	5·13
		Greengate	.....	5·21	2·11	3·16	1·76	3·45	3·14	2·67
		Pendleton	.....	4·70	3·23	3·25	5·18	6·15	4·50	8·68
		Broughton	.....	5·91	3·26	3·98	4·71	5·66	4·70	4·74

Scarlet-fever.—The 1,167 cases of scarlet-fever for the year 1895, show an increase of 124 cases on the numbers from the same disease in the year 1894, and an increase of 302 cases in the year 1893. The largest incidence of the disease was in the fourth quarter of the year, and was heaviest in the Regent Road and Pendleton districts. These two districts together supplied about 76·7 per cent. of the total cases, as against nearly 70·0 per cent. in the year 1894. The Broughton district supplied about 16·3 per cent. of the cases, and the Greengate district only about 7·0 per cent. An examination of the above sickness table shows that the prevalence of the disease during 1895, was below the quinquennial mean rate in the Greengate district, only slightly above it in the

Scarlet-fever

Broughton district, but largely above it in both the Regent Road and Pendleton districts. As I have before pointed out, these facts are largely explainable by the differences in population characteristics, the disturbances of population in the Greengate district having reduced the number of infants in that district, and increased it in the Regent Road and Pendleton districts—more particularly in the latter—where the building of cottage property has mainly taken place during recent years. Of the total 1,167 cases, 463, or 39·5 per cent. were of children under five years of age. The spot-map shews that scarlet-fever was very prevalent in the Regent Road district, in the older parts at the back of the barracks and in Ordsall Lane, also in the neighbourhood of Regent Street, Oldfield Road, and considerably so in the more recently built-over part of the district lying between Ordsall Lane and Trafford Road. In the Greengate district, the cases were markedly scattered. In the Pendleton district, in the congested portions between Broad Street and West High Street, the cases were very numerous, as also in the Brindleheath and Whit Lane localities. The number of cases among more recently built property lying between Seedley Road and the Eccles New Road, was very considerable. In the Broughton district, scarlet-fever was most prevalent in the more congested lower portion, and in the higher portion adjoining Cheetham Hill, where building operations have been extensive in recent years, for the erection of small houses.

Diphtheria

DIPHTHERIA SICKNESS.—RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
Salford (Borough) ...	3·53	1·11	1·01	1·02	0·99	1·53	0·77
SALFORD DISTRICTS. { Regent Road ...	3·08	0·84	1·15	0·92	0·99	1·40	0·70
{ Greengate	3·69	1·06	1·23	0·78	1·07	1·57	0·78
{ Pendleton	5·16	1·44	0·74	1·17	0·93	1·89	0·80
{ Broughton	2·17	1·32	0·93	1·20	0·98	1·32	0·85

Diphtheria.—There were 160 cases of diphtheria, and 34 of membranous croup, as against 203 of diphtheria and 39 of membranous croup in the year 1894, as against 207 of diphtheria and 54 of membranous croup in 1893, as against 204 and 27 respectively in 1892, and as against 222 cases of diphtheria in 1891. There was, therefore, a distinct diminution in the number of cases of diphtheria since the time of the great epidemic in 1889 and 1890. With this diminution, however, there was an increased severity in the type of the disease, to which reference has already been made in the portion of this report relating to mortality statistics. In some respects, this is not altogether to be deplored, as past experience has shown that an increasing amount of apparently mild throat illness often precedes a decided prevalence of diphtheria, and the greater definiteness in the symptoms of the disease renders precautionary measures more useful in that they are more



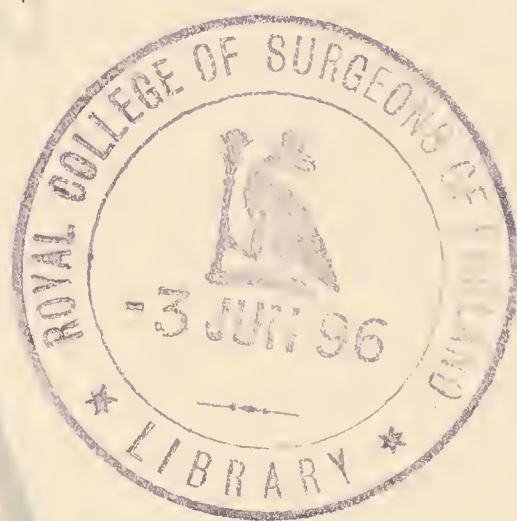
MAP OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

Divided into Registration Sub-districts and Enumeration Districts, shewing the distribution of Diphtheria in Salford for the year 1895.

The figures indicate the numbers of the Enumeration Districts, thus—118.

The coloured dots indicate the houses where cases occurred.







MAP OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

Divided into Registration Sub-districts and Enumeration Districts, shewing the distribution of Enteric Fever in Salford for the year 1895.

The figures indicate the numbers of the Enumeration Districts, thus—118.

The black dots indicate the houses where cases occurred.





promptly called for and more immediately applied. The notification, too, of membranous croup is of immense value, as formerly, when it would have been difficult to notify suspicious cases as probably diphtheria, the apparently milder form of illness, which the term membranous croup would seem to more nearly indicate the nature of, is now also reported and dealt with on as stringent lines as diphtheria itself. I am still hopeful that by a continuance of those efforts, which have now for some years been directed against this disease, a still further and more definite reduction in its annual amount may yet come to be chronicled. Of the whole number of cases of diphtheria, so reported, 67 or over 41·0 per cent. were of children under five years of age, and, of the cases of membranous croup, 27 or 80·0 per cent. were also of children in the same period of life. Of the total number from both diseases, as notified, therefore, 94 or 48·4 per cent. were of children under five years of years, as against 46·3 per cent. in 1894, 41·7 per cent. in 1893, and 35·5 per cent. in 1891. A reference to the spot-map shews that the disease was scattered throughout the borough, and not restricted to any one particular locality, nor more prevalent in one district than another, except in so far as the size of the district, or the density of its population, serve to affect the actual distribution.

ENTERIC-FEVER SICKNESS.—RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
Salford (Borough) ...		1·95	1·90	1·72	2·77	1·54	1·98	1·83
SALFORD DISTRICTS.	{ Regent Road ...	2·36	2·36	2·03	3·52	1·65	2·38	2·33
	{ Greengate	1·46	1·30	2·38	1·37	1·76	1·65	2·08
	{ Pendleton	2·16	1·72	1·21	2·90	1·99	2·00	1·34
	{ Broughton	1·20	1·66	1·27	2·12	0·51	1·35	1·27

Enteric-Fever.—There were 382 cases of enteric-fever notified during the year 1895, as against 316 cases in 1894, 563 cases in 1893, 347 cases in 1892, and 378 cases in 1891. The rate of sickness for the Borough from this disease was, therefore, below the preceding quinquennial mean, and it was below the same mean rate for each of the four districts of the Borough, with the exception of the Greengate district. These conclusions are similar to those shown for the year 1894. The greatest improvement is noticeable in the Pendleton district, the rate being below even that for the very favourable year 1894; the other three districts show an increase of enteric-fever sickness over the rates for that year. It is very much to be regretted that during the year 1895, owing to financial reasons, it was thought necessary to discontinue the regular and systematic cleansing and flushing of all the main sewers and passage drains in the Borough, which procedure had been initiated and carried out with so much success

Enteric-fever of operation, and with so much benefit during the year 1894. I cannot but think it eminently desirable that, in connection with this disease, there should be as great attention paid to the old and, perhaps in some cases, indifferent sewers of some parts of the Borough, as to the newer ones which are more immediately within the cognisance of the Health Department. The annual cleansing of all, and repair of those which are proved to be sewers of deposit, are sanitary measures which can only be regarded as affecting the general welfare of the whole borough, and cannot certainly be permanently ignored without very positive detriment. The moveable flushing-tanks in the possession of the Corporation are admirably suited to the purpose for which they were obtained, and have been shown to be very easily managed.

Of the 382 cases of enteric-fever, 29, or 7·6 per cent. were of children under five years of age, as against 8·5 per cent. in the year 1894, and 8·8 per cent. in the year 1893. The disease was, as is usual with it, much more prevalent in the third and fourth quarters of the year than in the first half of it.

Typhus-fever TYPHUS-FEVER SICKNESS.—RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Mean.	1895.
Salford (Borough) ...		0·04	0·05	0·02	0·02	0·00	0·03	0·00
SALFORD DISTRICTS	(Regent Road ...	0·04	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00
	Greengate	0·06	0·00	0·01	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·00
	Pendleton	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·08	0·00	0·03	0·00
	Broughton.....	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00

Typhus-fever.—No case of typhus-fever occurred during the year 1895, as against one in 1894, five in 1893, five in 1892, and one in 1891.

Puerperal-fever

Puerperal-fever.—Nineteen cases of puerperal-fever were reported to the Health Department during the year, as against 21 in 1894, 30 in 1893, 26 in 1892, and 32 in 1891. Five cases were removed to the Ladywell Sanatorium and treated there. Nine cases proved fatal during the year. Special enquiries were made in respect of each case, but in none did it appear necessary to require the temporary obtrusion of any midwife or nurse from the pursuit of her calling. In every case, however, necessary disinfection was effectually carried out.

Erysipelas

Erysipelas.—There were 111 cases of erysipelas during the year, as against 130 in 1894, 147 in 1893, 86 in 1892, and 53 in 1891.

The following is a brief summary of the attributed causes :—

Particulars of Cases.	No. of Cases.	Erysipelas
Facial, after colds	59	
,, simply	18	
,, from injury.....	2	
Following falls	3	
,, wounds and cuts	12	
,, sergical operation.....	2	
,, previous attack.....	3	
,, injury to hand	1	
,, ulcer	1	
Through exposure	2	
,, decayed tooth.....	1	
After confinement	1	
From carbuncle	1	
No account.....	5	
	<hr/>	
	111	
	<hr/>	

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, DURING THE YEAR 1895, IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Regis-tered Births.	Aged Under 5 or Over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.														
	Census 1891.	Esti-mated to Middle of 1895.			1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					Membranous Group.	Diphtheria.	Scarlatina.	Small-Pox.	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	11	12
									5	6	7	8	9									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.				
REGENT ROAD	79,025	83,834	{ 3104	Under 5.	174	25	11	..	14	1	..	..	..	3	108	5	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
GREENGATE ..	30,707	30,707		5 upwds.	256	34	3	..	181	1	..	..	..	45	155	13	..	..	94	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(H1) } PENDLETON .. (H2) }	50,543	53,594	{ 1194	Under 5.	41	12	9	..	7	1	..	..	2	22	7	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
	5 upwds.	2		41	12	1	..	..	57	5	..	..	..	17	28	4	1	..	35	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	
BROUGHTON ..	37,864	40,118	{ 1895	Under 5.	188	18	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	113	6	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
				5 upwds.	1	277	25	3	..	66	3	6	35	179	5	20	2	..	2	..	2	4
Borough	198,139	208,253	{ 1263	Under 5.	60	12	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	28	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				5 upwds.	..	130	22	..	49	..	2	83	6	..	8	29	15	29	1
			{ 7456	Under 5.	463	67	27	..	29	2	..	..	6	271	21	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
				5 upwds.	4	704	93	7	353	9	..	19	105	445	28	1	..	178	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District: Yes. Since when? 1882. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated: (H1) *Ladyswell Sanatorium* and (H2) *Moor Wheel Hospital*.

IV.

ORDINARY SANITARY WORK OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.



IV.

WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Staff of Sanitary Inspectors under the Health ^{Staff}
Department.—There was no increase in the number of inspectors during the year, though there was some re-arrangement of their duties. The regulations with regard to the duties of the inspectors, adopted by the Health Committee, May 31st, 1894, remain in force; and it has been plainly shown that, if strictly adhered to, they obviate unnecessary over-lapping of work, and increase the efficiency of the whole department.

The six female health visitors, working under the auspices of the Ladies' Health Society, and a moiety of whose wages is paid by the Corporation, have continued to do useful work in certain parts of the borough. A summary of their work will be found further on in this report.

Systematic Inspection —The systematic inspection of the ^{Inspection} borough has been fairly well maintained, considering the large amount of work which has been entailed by the exceptional prevalences during the year of some of the infectious diseases. In some respects there has been an increased amount of watchfulness, as shown in the larger number of inspections of dwelling-houses, which rose from 15,608 in 1894 to 18,898 in 1895. The inspections of the common lodging-houses and sub-let houses were 13,826, as against 13,864 in the previous year. There were 1,274 inspections of slaughter-houses, 601 of shippens, 468 of bakehouses, and 409 of dairies and milkshops. There were as many as 36,000 re-inspections of properties in the borough after they had once come on to the books of the Health Department, and I think that these facts may fairly be taken as showing that the staff has been kept well employed during the past year. The number of complaints received at the office was 4,454, as against 6,592 in 1894.

Abatement of Nuisances under the Public Health ^{Nuisances.}
Acts.—The "Register of work done" during the year 1895, and which appears at the end of this section of the report, indicates in a summary manner the number and variety of the nuisances which have been abated at the instance and by the action of the Health

Nuisances

Department. Their degrees of importance were almost infinite, many being of a temporary character only, which tenants were quite capable of preventing or removing if they had a mind to. The "Register" shows that 2,002 house drains were repaired, 358 were re-constructed, 320 were trapped, and that 162 slopstone pipes were disconnected from direct communication with drains. In addition, 1,368 rain water pipes were also disconnected from house drains. There were 543 new water-closets provided to houses in the borough, 57 soil-pipes ventilated, and nine new urinals provided. It was necessary to cause the abatement of nuisance from 129 accumulations of manure and refuse, and in 19 cases owing to stagnant water. Of dwelling-houses, owing to their dirty condition, 389 were ordered to be lime-washed specially, and 4,449 were repaired by their owners after notice served upon them from the Health Department. In 52 cases animals were removed from improper situations, and overcrowding of dwellings was abated in 201 instances.

Vans, Tents, &c.

Vans, Tents, Sheds, &c., used as Dwellings.—The following table shows the number of vans, tents, sheds, &c., which have come under the notice of the chief inspector during the year.

No. of Vans. Definite Business.	Gypsies.	Notices Issued.	Total No. of Vans.
279	7	1	286

These were regularly visited during their stay in the borough, and the vans and the ground around them were found to be fairly well kept. There were no offensive deposits or accumulations requiring notices for their removal, and the owners showed a very general desire to keep both their vans and the ground around in a cleanly state.

In one case only was a notice issued, and that was in respect of a Gypsy's tent suspected of being overcrowded, and which it was desirable should for that reason be inspected at night. The party at once decamped.

Dairies, &c.

Dairies and Milkshops.—At the end of the year 1895 there were 501 dairies and milkshops remaining on the register, this number being eight more than for the year 1894, but still 85 less than in the year 1893. Since the commencement of the year business was discontinued in 52 milkshops, and 60 fresh places were registered for the sale of milk.

The following table gives the particulars of the dairies and milkshops in the several districts and for the borough ;—

District.	No. on Register 1894.	Newly Registered.	Discontinued.	Total on Register, 1895.	Notices Served.	Cases of Sickness.				Dairies, &c.
						Scarlet- fever.	Erysipelas.	Removed to Hospital.	Nursed at Home.	
Regent Road...	215	15	14	216	5	3	...	2	1	
Greengate	71	13	9	75	11	1	1	1	1	
Pendleton	95	21	18	98	1	...	...	...	...
Broughton	112	11	11	112	7	1	...	1	...	
Borough	493	60	52	501	24	5	1	4	2	

Of the 24 notices which were served, seven were for fixing or re-fixing signs over the doors of registered places ; 17 were for the stripping off of paper, or limewashing of the walls of shops.

Five cases of scarlet-fever occurred in the residences attached to four milk shops, namely : three in the Regent Road district, one in Greengate, and one in Broughton. Four were removed to hospital, and one remained at home : in this latter case, the sale of milk was at once discontinued until after recovery of the patient and complete disinfection of the premises.

The case of erysipelas was isolated and nursed at home.
The milkshops have been visited periodically and casually, and have been found to be carefully kept.

Supervision of Bakehouses.—The following table gives the particulars as to the bakehouses in the Borough for the year 1895 :—

District.	No. of Houses.	No. of Ovens.	Kind of Ovens.					Employees.			Notices Served.	Summonses Issued.
			Waggon.	Flue.	Iron.	Gas	Stove.	Men.	Women.	Boys.		
Regent Rd.	64	82	36	23	15	7	1	107	36	8	2	...
Greengate ..	12	18	13	1	3	...	1	24	6	4	1	...
Pendleton...	51	43	23	15	3	2	...	53	17	5	...	...
Broughton..	18	23	13	6	4	...	...	28	10	4	2	...
Borough ...	125	166	85	45	25	9	2	212	69	21	5	...

Bakehouses

There has been a net increase of four bakehouses in the borough since 1894, but an actual decrease of three ovens. These numbers are arrived at in the following manner : There has been an increase of two bakehouses in the Regent Road district, with a decrease of two ovens ; an increase of one house and one oven in the Greengate district ; a decrease of two ovens in the Pendleton district ; and an increase of one house in the Broughton district, but without any corresponding increase in the number of ovens.

All the bakehouses have been periodically and casually inspected, and have been so far generally kept in a cleanly condition that it has only been necessary to issue five notices in connection with them.

Two cases of scarlet-fever occurred during the year in two of the houses to which the business of baking was attached, namely : one in the Regent Road district, and one in Broughton. Both patients were removed to hospital, the houses disinfected, and no further spread of the disease took place.

It may be noted that there has been a net increase of employees, namely, of sixteen men, five women, and four boys. The gross number of employees during any year is, however, a very fluctuating quantity, as, in many instances, the regular hands are from time to time assisted by what are termed “jobbers,” *i.e.*, by bakers not in regular employment.

Brick-burning

Brick-burning.—The following table gives the number of brick-burning places under supervision during the year 1895 :—

District.	No. in 1895.	Machine-made.	Hand-made.	Still under Supervision.
Regent Road.....	2	1	1	2
Greengate .....	...	...	...	...
Pendleton	6	4	2	6
Broughton .....	...	...	...	...
Borough	8	5	3	8

There was a discontinuance of one brick-making place in the Pendleton district, thus leaving eight under observation, as against nine in 1894. Those which remain are in the same places as formerly.

No very grave complaints have arisen in consequence of these businesses, although in several cases new dwellings have been erected in closer proximity to the kilns than in preceding years.

Noxious Trades.—The following is a list of the noxious ^{Noxious Trades} trades in operation in the Borough, arranged according to the districts in which they are situated :—

Nature of Trades.	No. of Trades in the Districts and Borough.						
	Regent Road.	Green-gate.	Pendle-ton.	Brough-ton.	Borough.	Discon-tinued.	Newly Regis-tered.
Tripe Dressing ..	6	3	3	...	12	2	1
Curled Hair ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Tanneries	1	1	1	...	3	...	...
Varnish and Tar.	1	4	2	...	7	...	...
Chemical.....	4	2	2	2	10	...	1
Telegraph Cable	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
Floor Cloth.....	1	1	..	...	2	...	...
Rop Cleaning .	6	1	...	...	7	1	...
Rubber	1	2	4	...	7	...	...
Oil and Tallow...	1	2	2	...	5	...	...
Soap	3	3	1	...	7	...	2
Paper	1	...	1	1	3	...	...
Totals	25	22	16	3	66	3	4

There was a net increase of one noxious trade during 1895. Two soap works—one in Regent Road district, and one in Green-gate district—one chemical works in Broughton district, and one tripe-dressing establishment in Pendleton have been newly registered ; on the other hand, two tripe-dressing and one rop-cleaning establishments have been discontinued.

Noxious Trades

There were complaints in respect of one rubber works in the Greengate district, and a rop cleaning place in the Regent Road district. Notices were served in both cases. In the case of the rubber works more care was at once taken in the working, pending intended structural alterations of an important character, and the rop-cleaning business was simply discontinued.

Common Lodging-houses

Supervision of Common Lodging Houses.—The inspector for common lodging-houses reports that, without counting the municipal model lodging-house, there were at the end of the year 1895 39 common lodging-houses in the borough, as against 45 at the end of the year 1894. These 39 houses contain 215 registered rooms, and provide accommodation for 1,156 persons, as against 227 registered rooms and 1,287 persons in the year 1894.

It was only necessary to serve 18 Public Health Act notices upon the keepers during the year, and 10 upon the landlords of these houses.

During the year 1895 there were only two cases of infectious sickness in these lodging-houses, namely :—one of enteric-fever in a house in the Regent Road district, and one of enteric-fever in the Greengate district. Both of these cases were promptly removed to the hospital, and the necessary disinfection was carried out.

The average accommodation of persons was as follows :—

	Nightly Lodgers.			.....	Weekly Lodgers.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Regular	544	40	584	.....	3808	280	4088
Casual	152	15	167	.....	1064	105	1169
Totals	696	55	751	.....	4872	385	5257

The following is a summary table as to the common lodging-houses in the borough :—

District.	No. of Houses registered in 1895.	No. of Houses in all.	No of Rooms.	Bed Accommodation.	Complaints.	Infectious Diseases notified in houses.	Notices served on	
							Landlords.	Keepers.
Regent Road ...	4	23	126	663	...	1	4	6
Greengate	1	12	60	388	...	1	4	9
Pendleton .....	...	4	29	105	...	...	2	3
Broughton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Borough ...	5	39	215	1156	...	2	10	18

The following are the numbers of inspections made during the year :—

	Day.		Night.
Regent Road	3,920	...	70
Greengate	2,011	...	42
Pendleton	786	...	25
Total	<u>6,717</u>	...	<u>137</u>

Houses Sub-let in Lodgings.—There were 605 of these Sub-let Houses houses on the register at the end of the year 1895, as against 775 at the end of the year 1894. These 605 houses contain 2,131 registered rooms.

The following tables give the particulars, with regard to these houses in the several districts of the borough, for the year 1895 :—

TABLE I.

District.	No. of houses now registered.	No. of rooms.	Houses found un-registered during the year.		Complaints.	Notices served on	
			Since registered.	Since discontinued.		Land-lords.	Ten-ants.
Regent Road.....	336	1169	99	176	2	40	35
Greengate	196	774	26	87	3	29	26
Pendleton	50	117	18	44	...	5	5
Broughton	23	71	6	12	...	...	...
Borough.....	605	2131	149	319	5	74	66

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN SUB-LET HOUSES.

DISTRICT.	Number of Infected Houses.	Number of Cases of Infectious Sickness.							Total.	
		Class of Houses.		Small-pox.	Scar-let Fever.	En-teric Fever.	Diph-theria.	Ty-phus Fever.	In registered Houses.	In Unregistered Houses.
		Regis-tered.	Un-regis-tered.							
Regent Road	11	9	2	...	10	4	...	...	13	1
Greengate	9	8	1	...	9	2	1	...	11	1
Pendleton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broughton	2	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Borough.....	22	17	5	...	22	6	2	...	24	6

TABLE III.

DISTRICT.	Nursed at Home.			Removed to Hospital		
	Scar-let Fever.	En-teric Fever.	Diph-theria.	Scar-let Fever.	En-teric Fever.	Diph-theria.
Regent Road	1	1	...	9	3	...
Greengate	1	...	1	8	2	...
Pendleton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broughton .....	...	...	...	3	...	1
Borough	2	1	1	20	5	1

Registration of Small Dwelling-Houses under Sec. 90 of the Salford Tramways and Improvement Act, 1875.— Small Houses under Local Act, 1875

There are still 64 of the original 73 houses registered under this Act. They have been regularly inspected by day, and occasionally at night. No case of infectious disease occurred in them during the year, and their condition is maintained at a satisfactory standard.

Canal Boats.—The Canal Boats Inspector reports that, Canal Boats during the year, he made 1,310 inspections of canal boats, as against 1,383 in the year 1894, and 1,061 in the year 1893. Of the boats inspected, he found that 65 were contravening and 1,245 were conforming to the Acts and Regulations.

The inspected boats contained 2,245 men, 737 women, and 319 children. The number of children of school age and not attending school, found upon the boats, was two, and the School Board was communicated with in each case.

As in the year 1894, there was an entire absence of infectious disease on any of the boats.

The following is a list of the defects found in the inspected boats :—

Boats out of repair.	Cabins in want of repair.	Boats working without certificates.	Boats of which the names or numbers were defective.	Cabins found in a dirty condition.	Cases of over-crowding.	Cabins requiring painting.
25	4	13	11	6	None.	19

Inspection of Workshops.—The following is a tabular Workshops statement of the work done, in respect of the inspection of workshops for sanitary purposes, under the Factory and Workshops Act, during 1895 :—

		Inspections of Workshops.
Regent Road.....	1038	2933
Greengate	694	
Pendleton	650	
Broughton.....	551	
Workshops newly registered.....		173
Notices issued for limewashing		38
Limewashing done without notice		10
Notices to factory inspector, as to the employment of women and girls		31
Bed removed from workroom		1
Sanitary defects.....		25
Registrations cancelled.....		117
Total number of workshops on register		1038

Workshops There has thus been a nett increase of 56 workshops registered in the borough during the year 1895.

Shop Hours Act **Shop Hours Act, 1892.**—The inspector appointed under this Act has made the following tabular statement with regard to the work done by him for the year 1895 :—

District.	Total number of Inspections of Shops.	Total Number of Shops on the Register for the Borough.	Number of Young Persons under 18 years of age Employed.	Male.	Female.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Dismissed.	Cautioned.
Regent Road	1098	330	333	292	41	...	...	...	1
Greengate.....	362	90	86	82	4	...	...	...	2
Pendleton	598	178	175	164	11	1	1	...	...
Broughton	493	141	167	152	15	...	...	...	1
Borough.....	2551	739	761	690	71	1	1	...	4

There are thus 739 shops on the register, as against 641 in the year 1894, and 761 young persons employed therein, as against 657 in 1894.

It was only necessary to institute one prosecution during the year, and a conviction was obtained. Four cautions were, however, also given for first breaches of the Act.

There is undoubtedly a honest desire on the part of the shop-keepers in the borough to adhere to the provisions of the Act, and to keep the hours of labour within reasonable limits.

dulterations **Proceedings under the Adulteration Acts.**—During the year 1895, 767 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for the borough, Mr. J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., as against 765 samples in 1894.

Four retail milk dealers and one farmer were specially cautioned, the percentage of water in their milk not being large enough to sustain a prosecution, but still large enough to be suspicious of “added water.”

Three retail dealers under the Margarine Act were summoned, and, on their being heard, were withdrawn on payment of costs ; but in two of these cases the wholesale dealer who supplied the substance was summoned and fined.

A summons was also issued against the manager of an establish- Adulterations
ment in the borough, in respect of coffee adulteration ; but this
could not be served, owing to the discharge of the manager and
inability to discover his subsequent address.

The following is a statement of *all* the cases in which legal
proceedings were taken :—

Articles.	No. of Cases.	Amount of Fines inflicted.	Total amount of Fines.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Milk	I	0 10 0	0 10 0
Margarine.....	I	4 0 0	14 5 0
„	I	1 0 0	
„	I	0 5 0	
„	I	1 0 0	
„	I	1 0 0	
„	I	7 0 0	
„	3	Withdrawn.	
			14 15 0

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE "SALE OF FOOD
AND DRUGS ACT," FROM 1875 TO 1895.

	Total.	Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Gro- ceries.	Beer and Porter.	Wines and Spirits.	S'ndries
1875...	60	37	1	1	1	...	7	4	9
1876...	119	43	2	18	34	17	...	...	5
1877...	390	114	7	159	22	30	18	37	3
1878...	418	197	10	35	31	25	24	70	26
1879...	518	306	16	130	15	28	10	13	...
1880...	506	269	12	48	5	52	71	18	31
1881...	478	376	11	1	...	61	...	8	21
1882...	465	300	7	47	13	3	58	20	17
1883...	497	436	1	29	1	12	...	2	16
1884...	507	359	10	35	7	...	64	11	21
1885...	478	399	21	14	4	13	21	...	6
1886...	483	361	6	21	...	36	1	22	36
1887...	472	355	2	...	...	25	42	43	5
1888...	883	701	6	...	30	83	...	9	54
1889...	832	652	35	...	21	85	15	17	7
1890...	874	591	41	38	24	64	12	49	55
1891...	901	611	20	20	18	134	23	74	1
1892...	853	613	78	31	13	61	7	44	6
1893...	955	855	15	1	...	51	6	27	...
1894...	765	676	50	1	...	35	...	3	...
1895...	767	633	58	7	1	25	...	12	31

PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES RETURNED AS ADULTERATED.

	Total.	Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Gro- ceries.	Beer and Porter.	Wines and Spirits.	S'ndries
1875 .	66.6	62.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	...	100.0	75.0	66.6
1876...	40.3	55.8	50.0	27.8	35.3	17.6	...	...	60.0
1877...	27.4	40.3	28.6	11.3	13.6	6.7	0.0	97.3	0.0
1878...	29.9	29.4	10.0	2.9	51.6	4.0	4.2	67.1	0.0
1879...	12.0	13.1	25.0	5.4	26.6	10.7	10.0	2.3	...
1880...	20.2	25.2	75.0	6.3	0.0	17.3	11.3	11.1	9.7
1881...	16.3	18.1	9.1	0.0	...	1.6	..	37.5	23.8
1882...	15.5	19.0	14.3	2.1	53.8	0.0	1.7	10.0	17.6
1883...	6.6	6.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	8.3	...	50.0	6.3
1884...	7.1	2.8	40.0	5.7	57.1	...	0.0	27.3	61.9
1885...	5.2	4.8	4.8	7.1	0.0	15.4	0.0	...	33.2
1886...	3.9	1.1	50.0	0.0	...	25.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
1887...	8.7	9.9	0.0	...	...	8.0	2.4	7.0	0.0
1888...	6.3	2.8	100.0	...	26.6	13.3	...	0.0	20.4
1889...	10.09	7.3	22.8	...	28.5	24.7	0.0	0.0	14.2
1890...	5.1	1.9	50.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	30.6	12.7
1891...	6.1	1.4	35.0	10.0	0.0	22.3	0.0	9.4	0.0
1892...	7.4	4.2	29.5	0.0	23.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1893...	6.6	4.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	59.3	0.0
1894...	1.2	1.2	2.0	0.0	...	0.0	...	0.0	...
Average,									
1885-94	6.1	3.9	32.1	2.4	11.1	16.0	0.3	11.8	9.9
1895..	2.3	1.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	8.0	...	0.0	0.0

List of samples of Milk taken from Farmers' Cans during the year 1895, AT THE PLACE OF DELIVERY, by the Food Inspector, and the results of the Analyses.

No	Names and Addresses.	Results of Analyses.	Places of Delivery.
1	L. R., Irlams-o'th'-Height	Very Poor	Farm.
2	Do. do.	Pure	"
3	H. E., Mickle Trafford	6% of water	Exchange Station.
4	Do. do.	Do.	" "
5	Do. do.	Very Poor	" "
6	Do. do.	Pure	Farm.
7	Do. do.	Do.	,
8	Do. do.	Do.	"
9	Do. do.	Do.	"
10	B. J., Clitheroe	Do.	Pendleton Station.
11	T. J., Langho	Do.	" "
12	P. J., Langho	Do.	" "
13	A. I., Langho	Do.	" "
14	J. J., Rimmington	Do.	" "
15	T. T., Gisburn	Do.	" "
16	D. T., Whalley	Do.	" "
17	H. J., Gisburn	Do.	" "
18	T. A., Gisburn	Do.	" "
19	M. J. A., Newholme	Do.	" "
20	F. J., Newholme	Do.	" "
21	T. A., Gisburn	Do.	" "
22	F. J., Newholme	Do.	" "
23	M.R.A., Astley Grange, Hadnall St.	Do.	" "
24	L. R., Irlams-o'th'-Height	Do.	Farm.

Smoke from
Factory
Chimneys

Smoke Nuisance.—The Smoke Inspector reports that during the year 1895 he recorded 2,111 observations, as against 1,715 in the year 1894, and 1,790 in the year 1893.

During the year, 140 stokers and others were cautioned by the Inspector for negligence in firing the furnaces under their charge. At the same time, 49 firms were reported to and dealt with by the Health Committee.

There was a considerable augmentation of the number of steam boilers in use in the borough during the year, due, in main, to the progressive development of the Manchester Ship Canal, its docks and dock-works, the electric-lighting installation, &c., and in every case of new boilers, proper smoke-preventing appliances have been supplied.

NUMBER OF BLACKSMITHS' FORGES IN SALFORD AT THE
END OF 1895.

Forges.	Borough Total.	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.
Blacksmiths.	91	33	24	23	11

NUMBER OF BOILERS AND FURNACES IN USE WITHIN THE FOUR
DISTRICTS OF THE BOROUGH AT THE END OF 1895.

Registration Sub-Districts.	Boilers and Furnaces in use.		Notices issued by the Health Committee.	
	Properly Constructed.	Improperly Constructed.	Number Served.	Number complied with.
Regent Road ...	240	63	155	73
Greengate.....	144	57	111	83
Pendleton.....	164	50	112	76
Broughton	36	16	37	20
Borough Total.	584	186	415	252

The following is a list of cases in which legal proceedings were taken in respect of Smoke Nuisances during the year 1895 :—

Smoke from
Factory
Chimneys

Particulars of Offence.	No. of Cases.	How dealt with.	Total Amount of Fines.
			£ s. d.
Using furnaces not constructed to consume their own smoke.....	...	.....	....
Negligently using furnaces constructed to consume their own smoke	16	{ 15 fined ... } { 1 dismissed }	19 10 0
Totals.....	16	15 fined.....	19 10 0

Diseases of Animals.—Inspector Fordham, M.R.C.V.S., reports that during the year 1895 no case of **pleuro-pneumonia** or **foot-and-mouth disease** occurred within the borough.

Diseases of
Animals

Six outbreaks of **swine fever** occurred during the year as follows :—

August 2.—At Hailwood's Creamery, Broughton.

„ 10.— „ „ „

„ 16.—At Hertzog's, Briggs Street, Salford.

„ 24.— „ „ „

September 25.—At Thorpe's Farm, Higher Broughton.

October 2.— „ „ „

September 30.—At J. S. Brown's Farm, Pendleton.

These outbreaks were duly reported to the Board of Agriculture. In all, 12 swine were found dead from the disease, and 6 were slaughtered whilst suffering from the disease.

Glanders or Farcy.—Five outbreaks occurred during the year, namely :—

On January 21.—At Andrew's premises, Rosamond Street, 2 horses affected.

„ February 4.—At Dr Torbitt's, Eccles New Road, 1 horse.

„ „ 5.—At Mr. Wm. Brown's, Trafford Road, 1 horse.

„ April 16.—At Parker's, Cromwell Road, 1 horse.

„ June 17.—At Kelsey's, King William Street, 1 horse.

The six horses mentioned above were immediately slaughtered and destroyed, and the premises thoroughly disinfected. In no case did the disease spread further on the premises.

These cases were reported to the Board of Agriculture.

Diseases of
Animals

Rabies.—Nineteen dogs were brought under Mr. Fordham's notice by the police during the year, and *post mortem* examinations were made of the carcasses. In six cases, the *post-mortem* examinations shewed them to be true cases of rabies.

Two dogs were brought to Mr. Fordham's notice whilst alive, supposed to be suffering from rabies, but they did not warrant his interference, not showing any symptoms of the disease.

The Muzzling Order was imposed as from March 9th, 1895, and continued in force throughout the remainder of the year.

Sheep Scab.—Two outbreaks of this disease occurred during the year. The first on March 9th, among 45 sheep, on the London and North Western Railway Station. These sheep were removed with a license, and were immediately slaughtered. The second outbreak was among four sheep at the premises belonging to Mr. Garnett, the Rookery, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton. These were kept under treatment.

The outbreaks were reported to the Board of Agriculture.

Meat unfit for
human food

MONTHLY SEIZURES OF UNWHOLESOME MEAT.

Month.	No. of Seizures.	Weight.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
January	35	4	9	2	7
February	25	3	12	1	26
March	30	2	10	0	5
April	23	2	2	3	2
May	37	4	1	3	23
June	17	2	2	3	13
July	19	1	12	2	27
August	28	2	5	0	14
September	24	3	12	3	23
October	21	1	6	1	19
November	15	0	19	0	26
December ..	34	4	1	3	22
Totals.....	308	32	18	0	11

Table showing the kind of unwholesome meat seized, and its weight :—

Kind.	No. of Seizures.	Weight.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef	38	13	3	3	8
Mutton and Lamb ...	191	7	19	1	3
Veal	52	2	6	2	0
Pork	20	5	3	1	8
Horseflesh	5	4	2	0	20
Fish	2	0	3	0	0
Totals	308	32	18	0	11

Cowsheds and Shippons.—At the end of the year 1895 there were 26 cowsheds and shippons on the register, which is the same number as in the preceding year. These were regularly inspected, and the regulations found to be complied with.

Private Slaughter-houses.—There were 34 private slaughter-houses in use in the borough at the end of 1895, being two less than in the corresponding period last year. These were regularly inspected, and were found to be kept in a satisfactory manner, in accordance with the bye-laws.

Drainage Examinations.—The following tabular statements indicate the amount of work done, and the results :—

EXAMINATIONS MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING INSANITARY CONDITIONS.

Number of tests made	796
„ applications from house-holders..	59
„ houses affected by the tests	4684
„ notices issued.....	572
„ notices complied with by the end of the year	532
„ drain inlets opened and cleared,...	265

Cowsheds, &c.

Private
Slaughter-
houses

Examination of
Drains by the
Smoke-Test, &c.

Examination of
Drains by the
Smoke-Test, &c.

INSANITARY CONDITIONS DISCOVERED.

Defects.	No. of Cases.
Drains partly or wholly choked	48
Drains defectively constructed or broken ...	362
Gully traps badly laid	158
Drains defectively trapped	90
Waste pipes defectively trapped or connected to drains	56
Rainwater pipes connected to drains	170
Soil pipes with leaky joints or defectively ventilated	69
Defective water-closets.....	68
Total defects.....	1021

EXAMINATIONS MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF TESTING THE RE-CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW DRAINS.

Number of tests applied	1715
„ houses affected	1690
„ passage drains	145

LIST OF CASES, OTHER THAN ADULTERATION AND SMOKE CASES, TAKEN
BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Particulars of Offence.	No. of Cases	How dealt with.	Total Amount of Fines.		
			£	s.	d.
Exposing diseased animals and meat for sale... }	3	{ One fined £5, one sent to prison for six weeks, and one dismissed }	5	0	0
Permitting more persons to occupy lodging-house than it was registered to accommodate }	1	Fined 5s.	0	5	0
Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance..... }	2	{ Withdrawn—nuisances abated..... }	...		
Employing young person over 74 hours in one week, contrary to the Shop Hours Act }	1	Fined 20s.	1	0	0
Totals	7	{ Three fined, one sent to prison, one dismissed, two withdrawn ... }	6	5	0

TABULATED PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 28th, 1895.

	Boro'	Regent Road.	Green gate.	Pendle- ton.	Brough- ton.
No. of Complaints received.....	4451	1216	2028	861	349
{ Of Dwelling-houses	18898	4868	4219	5764	4047
{ „ Cellars	228	5	207	...	16
{ „ Schools.....	2	...	1	...	1
{ „ Lodging-houses	13595	7922	4473	1114	86
{ „ „ „ —at night...	231	139	56	36	...
{ „ Slaughter-houses.....	1274	602	123	398	151
{ „ Dairies and Milkshops	409	129	80	92	108
{ „ Shippens	601	76	3	214	308
{ „ Ashpits after complaint ..	246	...	212	...	34
{ „ Tips	302	...	...	38	264
{ „ Miscellaneous	152	...	141	...	11
{ „ Bakehouses—day	447	206	46	130	65
{ „ „ —night.....	21	18	...	3	...
Re-inspections.....	36000	10726	5839	11697	7738
Action taken.. { Notices issued	5593	2289	1143	1504	657
{ Letters written.....	5390	1825	1173	1564	828
{ Summonses issued	35	10	9	11	5
Houses Disin- { Stripped.....	1138	453	97	388	200
fectcd	1539	592	166	567	214
{ Fumigated	2002	447	145	753	657
{ Repaired.....	358	105	64	95	94
House Drains { Reconstructed	320	40	21	126	133
{ Trapped	162	58	34	12	58
{ Slopstone Pipes discon: from...	1368	371	251	324	422
{ Downspouts disconnected from..	3	1	1	...	1
{ New, provided	1607	438	53	544	572
Privies and { Repaired and drained	46	6	37	3	...
Ashpits..... { Cleansed by tenants.....	1889	698	438	426	327
{ Emptied after complaint	18	7	6	...	5
{ Reconstructed	543	180	47	217	99
Water Closets { New, provided	15	...	...	...	15
{ Ventilated	57	1	1	12	43
{ Soil-pipes ventilated.....	9	3	...	6	...
{ Urinals provided	389	118	209	57	5
{ Dwelling-houses	12	...	10	...	2
Limewashed... { Cellars	114	65	41	8	...
{ Lodging-houses.....	136	68	12	41	15
{ Slaughter-houses	3	1	2	...	...
{ Dairies and Milkshops.....	105	13	...	36	56
{ Shippens	1	1	...	...	...
Closure of..... { Houses unfit for habitation.....	...	...	...	...	...
{ Cellars unfit for habitation.....	10	...	10	...	...
Cellar Areas filled up	149	99	26	18	6
Newly { Lodging-houses.....	...	...	...	...	...
Registered... { Slaughter-houses	63	23	10	25	5
{ Dairies and Milkshops.....	156	67	33	41	15
{ Second-hand Goods Stores.....	129	29	52	29	19
Accumulations { Manure and Refuse	1	3	12	...	4
Removed ... { Stagnant Water	2111	654	552	754	151
Smoke { Observations taken	20	3	6	10	1
Nuisance ... { Notices served	304	130	23	41	110
Yards { Flagged	2218	761	93	857	507
{ Repaired	39	1	1	28	9
{ Drained	1155	483	127	359	186
Infected Bed: { Stoved	16	8	7	1	...
and Clothing { Destroyed	738	194	140	252	152
Food Samp. purch. for analysis	308	271	15	7	15
Bad Meat..... Seizures made	52	6	13	20	13
Animals removed from improper situations... ..	201	78	107	15	1
Overcrowding of dwellings abated.....	4449	1077	799	1344	1229
Houses repaired, by owners, after notice.....					

V.

SPECIAL SANITARY MATTERS.

V.

SPECIAL SANITARY MATTERS.

Insanitary Dwellings of the Working Classes.—Insanitary
Dwellings

(1) *The Closure of Cellars and other Dwellings.*—None of the remaining 84 cellar dwellings were closed during the year 1895. This does not mean that their continuance as dwellings is proper, or that they can be allowed to remain occupied for an indefinite period. But, inasmuch as there were, from various causes, very large disturbances of the population in certain districts during the year, it appeared to be unwise to add to the difficulties of re-housing which were sufficiently apparent. Since the year 1889, as many as 195 cellars have been discontinued as dwellings. One dwelling-house was closed during the year as being quite unfit for human habitation; but the closing order was withdrawn subsequently on the owner putting it into a reasonable state of repair.

(2) *Progress of Scheme on Official Representations of the Medical Officer of Health, dated 1890.*—The block of artizans' dwellings, to which I referred in my last annual report as in course of erection, and as already in partial occupation, was completed during the year. The block contains 69 separate tenements. At the end of December, 1894, four of these tenements were occupied; at the end of March, 1895, 22 were occupied; and all were occupied before the end of 1895, and continued to be so at the beginning of the present year. This block of improved dwellings will, I hope, prove to be the precursor of several other similar projects for the more decent and healthy housing of the artizan classes in the borough. Artizans
Dwellings

During the year it was found necessary to demolish certain houses on more than one of the condemned areas, in consequence of their dilapidated and dangerous condition, and their being beyond the limits of reasonable repairs. The Health Committee have under their serious consideration the question of further action in respect of the remaining areas, not hitherto dealt with, under the Provisional Order of May 25th, 1891.

Model Lodging-House.—In my last annual report, I stated Model Lodging
House that the full complement of male lodgers—285—had been almost always maintained since the opening of the house in October, 1894.

Model Lodging-
House

I have now to say that the full complement of lodgers was maintained throughout the whole of the year 1895. The year 1895, indeed, opened with such a large demand for the beds, that it warranted an advance in the price of 50 beds from 4d. to 5d. per night, or 2s. 6d. per week : this advance thus made the division of the beds about equal, one-half being priced at 4d. per night, or 2s. per week, and the other half at 5d. per night, or 2s. 6d. per week. Towards the end of the year, however, the demands for beds still being in excess of the accommodation, it was decided to make one uniform price of 5d. per bed, or 2s. 6d. per week throughout, and this advance has not resulted in a single bed being untaken from the date of alteration to the present time. These facts seem to me eloquent of the appreciation in which the lodging-house is held by those who use it. The behaviour of the lodgers has been fairly good. Out of so large a number, into which fresh elements are necessarily constantly being admitted, it is impossible that now and again some should not prove to be troublesome. The cases of disobedience to regulations or of brawling have, however, been very few, and were effectually dealt with by the Manager of the establishment. The health of the establishment was good : no case of infectious disease occurred in the house during the year, and only two deaths—one from heart disease, and one as the result of chronic alcoholism. The building has been kept in good order and free from filth of any kind.

Demolition of
Dwellings for
Special Purposes

Demolition of Dwellings by Railway Extensions and for other purposes.—As I have already said, there were, during the year, considerable disturbances of population in certain districts of the borough from the demolition of property. The following tabular statement shows these facts clearly : there were demolished—

For new street and improvement, in Paradise Row and Place, and Preston Place	22	houses.
„ new board school, in Broughton Road, Back Stanley Street, &c.	22	„
„ improvement, in Bridgewater Street, Court, and Place, Bedford Street, &c.....	32	„
„ railway extension, in Greengate district	79	„
„ „ in Regent Road district ...	91	„
Total.....		<u>246</u> houses.

Whatever temporary inconvenience has been caused by these demolitions, the result of them can hardly fail to be beneficial to the neighbourhoods in which they have been effected. The property demolished was almost wholly of the cottage class in crowded districts,

Hospital Accommodation.—There has been no diminution ^{Hospital Accommodation} in the favour with which the Ladywell Sanatorium is held by the community. It proved equal to the demands made on it by the borough during the year, and it was also able to accommodate cases as usual from the neighbouring borough of Eccles, and one or two other outlying districts, as well as a considerable number of private patients. As an income-earning institution, its record during 1895 is distinctly high.

The old Wilton Hospital no longer belongs to the Corporation; but, for small-pox purposes, the Mode Wheel Hospital is still maintained.

During the year it was found necessary to make arrangements for giving up the site of the temporary Mode Wheel Hospital, and owing to the difficulty of obtaining any more suitable site, it was decided to remove one of the pavilions for twenty-four beds across the road, adjoining the old site, into the grounds of Mode Wheel House, which was, at the same time, made suitable as an administrative establishment. During this period of dismantling, four cases of small-pox, occurring in Salford, were accommodated with isolation by the Manchester authorities.

The following table shows the distribution of cases isolated at the expense of the Corporation since 1883 :—

Year.	Wilton.	Ladywell.	Modewheel	Pendlebury.	Monsall.	Total.	
1883 ...	342	...	—	...	—	...	343
1884 ...	645	...	—	...	—	...	706
1885 ...	482	...	—	...	—	...	510
1886 ...	910	...	—	...	—	...	973
1887 ...	892	...	—	...	—	...	962
1888 ...	753	...	—	...	—	...	871
*1889 ...	888	...	—	...	—	...	1132
*1890 ...	914	...	—	...	—	...	943
*1891 ...	532	...	—	...	—	...	533
*1892 ...	326	...	415	...	—	...	765
†1893 ...	58	...	848	...	107	...	1013
1894 ...	—	...	922	...	35	...	957
1895 ...	—	...	1137	...	2	...	1143

Excrement and Refuse Disposal.—There are now three ^{Refuse Disposal} destructors at work in the borough, in which the refuse from middens and ashpits is consumed. They are located in the three

* Under the heading of Wilton Hospital must be included the sheds at Hope Hospital, in temporary use as an annexe of the Wilton Hospital.

† Only small-pox was treated in the Wilton Hospital during a portion of this year, after which it passed out of the hands of the Corporation.

Refuse Disposal registration districts of Regent Road, Broughton and Pendleton respectively.

During the year 1895, 543 water-closets were provided for dwelling-houses, as against 571 in the year 1894, 522 in 1893, 740 in 1892, 1,009 in 1891, 653 in 1890, and 132 in 1889. Their distribution through the borough was as follows: Regent Road district, 180; Greengate, 47; Pendleton, 217; and Broughton, 99.

Female Health
Visitors

Female Health Visitors.—The six female health visitors working in the borough under the joint auspices of the Corporation and the Ladies' Health Society, have continued to do excellent work in the districts assigned to them. They have been particularly useful in obtaining greater cleanliness of the dwelling, and in the treatment of children. To assist them especially in this latter work, I drew up, towards the end of the year, a card of directions for the management of infants (Appendix), and this appears to have met with a fair amount of appreciation in several of the districts in which it has been distributed.

The following is a summary of the work done by the female health visitors during the year :—

DISTRICT.	No. of Houses in each District.	No. of Visits.		Dilapidated Houses.	Dirty Houses.	Improved since last visit.	Overcrowded.	Invaded by Sickness.	Special Reports.	Average Death-Rate, 1889-93.
		Special.	Ordinary.							
Ordsall	1709	...	3242	79	130	2969	37	164	18	31·2
Trinity	1820	...	7126	72	922	3321	113	42	14	36·5
Adelphi	1726	...	4785	80	580	3627	81	35	22	28·4
St. Simons No. 1.	} 2850	{ ...	3024	280	80	1337	101	50	24	} 32·5
St. Simons No. 2.		{ ...	3044	315	601	1036	57	227	20	
St. George's	2192	...	3192	94	181	120	39	67	13	26·2
Total	10297	...	24413	920	2494	12410	428	585	111	...

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF INFANTS.

WASHING AND CLOTHING.

Keep them warm. Avoid exposure of shoulders, arms, and legs. Children should wear stockings up to the knees. Keep them clean: wash them all over daily with warm water.

AIR AND EXERCISE.

Give them plenty of fresh air; take them out whenever the weather is fine. Open the windows at least twice a day.

SLEEP.

Babies require plenty of sleep. Up to three years old a morning and afternoon sleep, at fixed hours, is requisite. Avoid nursing them to sleep in the arms. If possible let the child sleep in a cot by itself. *On no account give Teething Powders or Soothing Syrups.*

SUCKLING.

The mother's milk is the natural food up to the seventh month. If the mother has plenty of breast-milk, no other food should be given. Put the child to the breast not oftener than every two hours for the first six weeks; after that age gradually increase the intervals to three or four hours. You should not give the breast whenever the child cries; you may increase its fretfulness by doing so.

As a rule avoid suckling between eleven at night and five o'clock in the morning; the infant soon becomes accustomed to this plan, and

your sleep will therefore be less disturbed. If the mother's milk be insufficient, give in addition fresh cow's milk mixed with an equal quantity of water during the first six weeks, afterwards give twice as much milk as water. To each bottleful add two tablespoonfuls of lime-water, and a small lump of white sugar. The mixture thus prepared should be given warm. *All cow's milk should be boiled before use.* Use a feeding bottle. The bottle and its teat should be cleaned after each use, the bottle with scalding water. Never give a child sour milk; you will detect sourness sooner by smell than by taste.

Only milk should be given up at the seventh month. Do not give a child baked flour, arrowroot, cornflour, or biscuits, until it is seven months old.

WEANING.

Wean gradually, beginning at the seventh month, ending by the ninth month. On no account keep the baby at the breast after it is twelve months old; to do so weakens both the mother and the child.

When the child has reached the age of seven months it should have one or two meals a day of milk, thickened either with simple biscuits, or baked flour, or well-soaked bread. When the teeth appear one meal should be of broth, beef-tea, or bread dipped in gravy.

At twelve months give an egg or a little milk pudding. At eighteen months give a little meat every day, finely minced or pounded into a soft pulp.

It is a *great mistake* to give children under two years old "*just what you have yourselves.*"

CHARLES E. PAGET,

Medical Officer of Health.

Town Hall, Salford,

December 5th, 1895.

